13. The Governor or Chief Commissioner or the Local Government of any province may, before passing any order of the kind specified in rule 10, consult the Commission in regard to the order to be passed.

14. In any case in which the advice of the Commission is sought under these rules, the record of the case shall be forwarded to the Commission and the opinion given by the Commission shall form part of the record of the case and shall be communicated to the officer or officers concerned along with the orders of the authority empowered to pass orders in the case.

PART IV.

Other functions.

15. The Commission shall advise the Governor-General in Council on any question connected with the pay, allowances, pensions, provident or family pension funds, leave rules, or conditions of service generally of any All-India or Central Service which he may refer to it.

16. The Commission shall, if so requested by a Local Government, advise the Local Government on any question of the nature specified in rule 15 connected with a Provincial Service.

17. If any question arises as to whether or as to the extent to which the interests of any officer of an All-India Service or a Central Service, Class I, or the interests of any class of such officers, have been adversely affected by reason of the abolition of any post or class of posts, the Governor-General in Council shall refer the case to the Commission for advice in regard to the orders to be passed thereon.

18. The Commission shall advise the Secretary of State for India on any question which he may refer to it through the Governor-General in Council

PART V.

Procedure.

19. Every question at a meeting of the Commission shall be determined by a majority of the votes of the members present and voting on the question, and in case of an equal division of votes the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote.

20. If the Chairman is unable to be present at a meeting of the Commission, he shall appoint one of the members to act for him, and the member so appointed shall have all the powers of the Chairman at that meeting:

Provided that, unless the Chairman otherwise directs, no action shall be taken upon any decision arrived at in a meeting at which he was not present, until he has been informed of such decision; and, upon being so informed, he may direct that any such decision shall be reconsidered at a meeting at which he is present.

21. The proceedings of the Commission shall not be invalidated by any vacancy in the office of a Member.

22. The quorum for a meeting of the Commission shall be three, but the Chairman may adjourn any business at a meeting if he is of opinion that it cannot conveniently be transacted owing to the non-attendance of any member.

23. All decisions of the Commission shall be recorded by the Secretary, who shall be appointed by the Commission with the approval of the Governor-General in Council, in accordance with the directions of the Commission, and it shall be open to any member who dissents from a decision to record his dissent and, if he thinks fit, his reasons for dissenting

24. Whenever under these rules the Commission is required to give advice, or to submit proposals to, or to be consulted by, any authority, the decision of the Commission shall be communicated in a letter signed by the Secretary, and, in a case where the decision is not unanimous, neither the fact of nor the ground for dissent shall be communicated unless the Chairman so directs.

25. The Commission may refer any matter to an individual member or to a Committee, consisting of members and such other persons, if any, as the Commission may appoint, for consideration and report to the Commission

26. (1) The Commission may, subject to such directions as it thinks fit, delegate to a Committee constituted from among the members any of its functions under sub-clause (c) of clause (i), or clause (ii), clause (iii), clause (iv) or clause (v) of rule 4, or

under clause (ii), clause (iii) or clause (iv) of rule 5, or under rule 6, or any analogous functions which the Commission may be required or invited to perform under rule 8 or rule 9 of these rules.

(2) Every such Committee shall consist of not less than two members.

27. The decision of any Committee to which powers have been delegated under rule 26 shall be communicated to the Chairman before any action is taken thereon, and the Chairman may thereupon direct that such decision shall be referred to a meeting of the Commission for further consideration and decision; but in default of such direction the decision of the Committee shall be deemed to be the decision of the Commission.

28. The Chairman or, in his absence, a member designated by him in this behalf may deal with any urgent matter appearing to him to require immediate action. Such action shall, if taken by the Chairman, be reported to the Commissioner at its next meeting, and, if taken by another member, be reported to the Chairman and by him to the Commission at its next meeting.

29. In matters for which no provision is made by these rules, the Commission may regulate its proceedings in such manner as it thinks fit.

SCHEDULE I.

1. Indian Civil Service.
2. " Police Service.
3. " Agricultural Service.
4. " Educational Service.
5. " Forest Service.
6. Indian Forest Engineering Service.
7. " Medical Service (Civil).
8. " Service of Engineers
9. " Veterinary Service.

SCHEDULE II.

A. Services.

1. Indian Audit and Accounts Service.
2. Superior Service Officers of the Military Accounts Department.
3. Mint and Assay Departments.
4. Imperial Customs Service.
5. Superior Telegraph Engineering and Wireless Branches of the Post and Telegraph Department.
6. Geological Survey of India (Director, Superintendents, Assistant Superintendents and Chemist).
7. Indian Meteorological Service (Director-General of Observatories and Meteorologists).
8. Department of Mines in India.
9. Gazetted Staff of the Indian Stores Department.
10. Indian Railway Service of Engineers.
11. Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways (excluding Local Traffic Service).
12. Archæological Department.
13. Zoological Survey of India.
14. Survey of India, Class I.
15. Indian Ecclesiastical Establishment.
16. Political Department of the Government of India
17. Medical Research Department (including Indian Medical Service Officers).
18. Opium Department (excluding officers who joined the department after 2nd April 1907).
19. Bengal Pilot Service.

B. Posts.

1. Posts and Telegraph Department—
   - (i) In the Postal Department—
     - Deputy Director-General.
     - Postmasters-General.
     - Deputy Postmasters-General.
     - Assistant Directors-General.
     - Presidency Postmasters (including Postmaster, Rangoon).
   - (ii) In the Telegraph Traffic Branch—
     - Deputy Director-General.
     - Assistant Director-General.
     - First Division of the Superior Traffic Branch.
2. Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners of Income-tax.
3. Commissioners, Deputy Commissioners and General Managers, Northern India, Salt Revenue Department.
4. Officers of the Cantonment Department if on the Supernumerary List.

Fort St. George, December 20, 1926.

No. 9.—The following notification of the Government of India is republished :—

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Delhi, the 15*th December* 1926.

No. F 3-XIX/26-A.C.—The Governor-General is pleased to accept the resignation by the Honourable Mr. H. Tiruman, C.I.E., of his office of Member of the Council of State.

No 10.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 96-B (2) of the Government of India Act, the Secretary of State for India, with the concurrence of the majority of votes at a meeting of the Council of India held this 29th day of September 1926, hereby makes the following amendments in the rule governing the attachment of special pay to certain appointments when held by members of the Indian Civil Service which was made under the said section on 8th May 1923, as subsequently amended, namely :—

In the Schedule to the said rules—

(1) For the entries relating to the Secretaries to the Government of Madras in the Development, Finance and Public Works Departments, the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"Three Secretaries to Government.	250	2 from 1st January 1922. 1 from 7th October 1925.

Fort St. George, November 3, 1926
(*G.O. No.* 947, *Public*).

No. 340.—Under the explanation to section 25 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 (Act XXVI of 1881), the Governor in Council hereby declares that, in addition to the public holidays expressly defined as such in the said explanation, viz., Sundays, New Year's Day (Saturday the 1st January), Christmas Day (Sunday the 25th December) Monday (26th December) and Good Friday (18th April), the following days shall be holidays in the year 1927 :—

Thursday, the 13th January.	Bogi Pondigai.
Friday, the 14th January ..	Pongal.
Wednesday, the 2nd March.	Mahasivaratri.
Monday, the 4th April ..	Ramzan.
Wednesday, the 13th April.	Tamil New Year's Day.
Saturday, the 16th April ..	Easter.
Monday, the 18th April ..	
June * ..	King Emperor's Birthday.
Saturday, the 11th June ..	Bakr-Id.
Saturday, the 13th August.	Avani Avittam.
Wednesday, the 31st August.	Vinayaka Chathurthi.
Friday, the 9th September..	Bara-Wafat.
Wednesday, the 5th October.	Ayudha Puja.
Monday, the 24th October ..	Dipavali.
Tuesday, the 27th December.	Christmas.
Thursday, the 29th December	
Friday, the 30th December..	
Saturday, the 31st December.	

NOTE.—No days are notified as holidays for the following as they fall on Sundays :—

Telugu New Year's Day	..	3rd April.
Moharrum (last day)	..	10th July.
Sri Jayanti	..	21st August.
Mahalaya Amavasai	..	25th September

* The day will be notified in due course

2. The Governor in Council further notifies that on the following days, which are not declared to be public holidays under statutory provision, all public offices in the Presidency town and in the mufassal will be closed with the exception of (1) the Customs office, (2) the Reserve Treasury and Paper Currency office and (3) the General Stamp office (which will be opened from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.) :—

Penultimate Saturday in each month.	
Thursday, the 14th April ..	Easter.
Tuesday, the 19th April ..	
Tuesday, the 24th May ..	Empire Day.
Thursday, the 22nd Dec ..	Christmas.
Friday, the 23rd Dec. ..	
Wednesday, the 28th Dec.	

3. In the case of mufassal Civil Courts, Thursday (14th April), Monday (18th April) and Tuesday (19th April) will be working days with reference to G.O. No. 1472, Law (General), dated the 2nd May 1924.

4. In addition to the holidays notified above, the following sectional holidays will be granted to the communities noted against them :—

Sectional holidays.

General to all Christians—
Wednesday, the 2nd March—Ash Wednesday.
Thursday, the 26th May—Ascension Day.

Roman Catholics employed in mufassal Civil Courts—
Thursday, the 14th April—Maundy Thursday.

Roman Catholics—
Monday, the 15th August—Assumption Day.

Muhammedans—
Friday, the 18th February—Shabe Barat.
Tuesday, the 5th April—Ramzan.
Thursday, the 7th July
Friday, the 8th July
Saturday, the 9th July } Moharram.

NOTE.—The sectional holidays for Sri Rama Navami and Bakr-Id occur on Sundays.

A. Y. G. CAMPBELL,
Chief Secretary.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort St. George, December 23, 1926.

No. 1.—The following notification of the Government of India is republished :—

HOME DEPARTMENT.

POLICE.

Delhi, the 30*th November* 1926.

No. F.-21-IX/26.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Indian Arms Rules 1924, namely :—

At the end of the proviso to sub-rule (1) of rule 40 of the said rules, the following shall be added, namely :—

Where, however, such person has his permanent home outside British India, the application shall be made through his Commanding Officer to the licensing authority of the district in which he is for the time being serving.

A. Y. G. CAMPBELL,
Chief Secretary.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort St. George, December 22, 1926.
(G.O Ms. No. 866, Finance).

No. I.—The following notification of the Government of India is republished :—

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND LABOUR.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS BRANCH,

Delhi, the 13th November 1926.

No. 2-P.O.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (VI of 1898), and in supersession of the notifications of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry No. 2383—45, dated the 26th April 1913, and No. 771-D., dated the 1st February 1919 and in the Public Works Department No. 1507-P.W., dated the 12th August 1922, and of all notifications amending the same, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to make the following rules, namely :—

PRELIMINARY.

Short title. These rules may be called the Indian Post Office Rules, 1926.

PART I.—RATES OF POSTAGE.

I.—INLAND POSTAL ARTICLES.

1. The following rates of postage shall be chargeable on postal articles where the postage is prepaid :—

Letters.

For a weight not exceeding two and a half tolas.	One anna.
For every two and a half tolas, or fraction thereof, exceeding two and a half tolas.	One anna.

Postcards.

For a single postcard	Half an anna
For a reply postcard	One anna, that is, half an anna for each portion of the reply postcard.

Book, pattern and sample packets.

For every five tolas or fraction thereof	Half an anna.

"Blind Literature" packets.

For a packet not exceeding eighty tolas in weight	Half an anna.
For a packet exceeding eighty tolas but not exceeding two hundred tolas in weight.	One anna.
For a packet exceeding two hundred tolas but not exceeding two hundred and fifty tolas in weight.	One and a half annas.

Registered newspapers.

For a weight not exceeding eight tolas.	Quarter of an anna.
For a weight exceeding eight tolas but not exceeding twenty tolas.	Half an anna.
For every twenty tolas or fraction thereof, exceeding twenty tolas.	Half an anna.

Parcels.

(a) *Parcels not exceeding 440 tolas in weight*—

For a parcel not exceeding twenty tolas in weight	Two annas
For a parcel exceeding twenty tolas but not exceeding forty tolas in weight.	Three annas.
For every additional forty tolas or part of that weight	Three annas.

(b) *Parcels exceeding 440 tolas but not exceeding 800 tolas in weight*—

For a parcel exceeding 440 tolas but not exceeding 480 tolas in weight	Three rupees
For every additional forty tolas or part of that weight.	Four annas.

2. The following rates of postage shall be chargeable on the delivery of postal articles where the postage is not prepaid or is insufficiently prepaid :—

On an unpaid letter or packet ..	Double the prepaid rate.
On an insufficiently paid letter or packet.	Double the deficiency.

II.—FOREIGN POSTAL ARTICLES.

3. The following are declared to be the rates of postage chargeable on postal articles where the postage is prepaid :—

Letters.

(1) *For Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the following British Possessions and Protectorates* :—

Ascension.
Australia, Commonwealth of—
[New South Wales, Queensland, South Australia, Victoria, Western Australia, Tasmania, Papua (British New Guinea) and Norfolk Island.]
Bahamas
Bermuda.
Bismarck Archipelago
British Guiana.
British Honduras.
British Solomon Islands (including Bougainville and Buka).
British Somaliland.
Brunei
Cameroons (British Sphere)
Canada.
China (Territory of Wei-hai Wei).
Cyprus.
Falkland Islands
Fanning Islands.
Fiji Islands.
Friendly (or Tonga) Islands.
Gambia.
Gibraltar.
Gilbert and Ellice Islands
Gold Coast.
Hongkong.
Irish Free State
Kenya and Uganda.
Labuan.
Malay States (*viz.*, Negri Sembilan, Pahang, Perak, Selangor, Kedah, Kelantan, Perlis, Johore and Trengganu).
Malta.
Marshall Islands (Nauru).
Mauritius
Morocco (British Agencies in)—
Newfoundland.
New Hebrides (including Banks and Torres Islands).
New Zealand (with Cook Islands)
Nigeria
North Borneo (State of)—
Nyasaland Protectorate
St Helena
Samoa (Apia).
Sarawak
Seych-lles.
Sierra Leone.
South Africa—
(1) Union of South Africa—(comprising Provinces of Cape of Good Hope, Natal, Orange Free State and Transvaal, (2) Rhodesia Southern and Northern, (3) Bechuanaland—British and Protectorate (4) Basutoland, (5) Swaziland, (6) South-West Africa.
Straits Settlements
Tanganyika Territory.
Togo (British).
Tristan d' Acunha.
West Indies *viz.*, Anguilla, Antigua, Barbados, Cayman Islands, Dominica Grenada, Jamaica, Montserrat, Nevis, St Christopher or St. Kitts, St Lucia, St Vincent, Trinidad (including Tobago), Turks and Caicos Islands and Tortola (Virgin Islands).
Zanzibar

(2) *For Egypt (including the Sudan) and Iraq*—

For a letter not exceeding one ounce in weight	Two annas.
For every additional ounce or part of that weight	One and a half annas.

For any other part of the world served by the Foreign Post with the exception of Ceylon and Portuguese India—

For a letter not exceeding one ounce in weight.	Three annas.

For every additional ounce or part of that weight.		One and a half annas.
For Ceylon	..	Indian inland rates
For Portuguese India ..	..	Indian inland rates.

Postcards.

For any part of the world served by the Foreign Post with the exception of Ceylon and Portuguese India—

For a single postcard ..	..	One and a half annas.
For a reply postcard ..	..	Three annas
For Ceylon ..	..	Indian inland rates.
For Portuguese India ..	..	Indian inland rates.

Printed papers (including newspapers and books).

For any part of the world served by the Foreign Post with the exception of Ceylon and Portuguese India—

For a packet not exceeding two ounces in weight.		Half an anna.
For every additional two ounces or part of that weight.		Half an anna
For Ceylon ..	..	Indian inland rates
For Portuguese India ..	..	Indian inland rates.

"Blind Literature" Packets.

For any part of the world served by the Foreign Post including Ceylon but with the exception of Portuguese India—

For a packet not exceeding two pounds in weight.	Half an anna.
For every additional two pounds up to six pounds.	Half an anna
For a packet exceeding six pounds and up to six pounds and eight ounces.	Two annas.
For Portuguese India	Indian inland rates

Business papers (legal and commercial documents).

For any part of the world served by the Foreign Post with the exception of Ceylon and Portuguese India—

For a packet not exceeding twelve ounces in weight.		Three annas
For every additional two ounces or part of that weight.		Half an anna
For Ceylon ..	..	Indian inland rates.
For Portuguese India ..	..	Indian inland rates.

Samples.

For any part of the world served by the Foreign Post with the exception of Ceylon and Portuguese India—

For a packet not exceeding four ounces in weight		One anna
For every additional two ounces or part of that weight.		Half an anna.
For Ceylon ..	..	Indian inland rates.
For Portuguese India ..	..	Indian inland rates.

Registered Newspapers.

For Ceylon ..	..	Indian inland rates.

NOTE.—For any article of the letter mail, registered or unregistered, posted at Bahrein and superscribed "For Avion Cairo—Baghdad" or "by overland mail Baghdad—Haifa" the following fees shall be chargeable in addition to the ordinary postage —

Two and a half annas per ounce on each article marked "Avion Cairo—Baghdad."

Two and a half annas per ounce on each letter or postcard marked "By overland mail Baghdad—Haifa".

Six pies per ounce on each packet of printed papers, business papers or samples marked "By overland mail Baghdad—Haifa".

The prepayment of these fees shall be compulsory.

Parcels

The Director-General shall, from time to time, declare in the *Post and Telegraph Guide* the countries and places to which parcels may be transmitted by the Foreign Post, and the rates of postage chargeable in each case.

In the case of Ceylon, the Indian inland rates of postage shall be applicable provided that prepayment of postage, and registration, shall be compulsory.

4. (1) The following are declared to be the rates of postage chargeable on the delivery of postal articles, other than parcels received by the Foreign post, where the postage is not prepaid or is insufficiently prepaid —

When the postage is not prepaid.	Double the prepaid rate
When the postage is insufficiently prepaid	Double the deficiency.

Provided that the postage actually charged shall in no case be less than one anna.

(2) For clearance through the Customs, a fee of four annas recoverable from the addressee shall be levied on all foreign parcels and foreign letters imported by post into British India on which import customs duty is payable.

PART II —MAIN CONDITIONS OF TRANSMISSION BY POST OF POSTAL ARTICLES.

I.—INLAND POSTAL ARTICLES.

Letters.

5. Letters may be transmitted by post with or without pre-payment of postage. Unpaid letters, with or without covers, shall be securely closed by the senders, and any such letter posted without having been securely closed, shall be forwarded for disposal to the office of the Postmaster-General to be destroyed forthwith in accordance with rule 194.

6. The Director-General may, in special circumstances, prescribe a limit of weight for letters for and from any particular post office or offices.

Postcards.

7. Single and reply cards of private manufacture may be transmitted by post as postcards :

Provided that—

(a) the postage is prepaid in full,

(b) as regards size, they are not more than 5½ by 3½ inches or less than 4½ by 3 inches, and

(c) as regards substance, they are neither thinner nor more flexible than the inland postcards issued by the Post Office

8. All reply postcards of private manufacture shall display the title "Postcard" on the address-side, but this title is not obligatory for single cards of private manufacture Reply halves of reply-paid cards shall bear the words "Postcards" and "Reply." Whatever is printed on the address-side of the inland or international official postcards issued by the Post Office is also permissible on the address-side of cards of private manufacture.

9. (1) A postcard shall not be folded, cut, or otherwise altered, except that the impressed postage stamp (if any) may be perforated with initials; nor may a postcard be enclosed in a cover of any kind.

(2) The right-hand half of the address-side of a postcard is in all cases reserved for the address of the recipient, for the postage stamp or impression of stamping machine necessary for prepayment, which should, as far as possible, be affixed in the upper right-hand corner, and for the postal directions "Registered" and "Acknowledgement due," but the left-hand half of the address side, as well as the back, may be used by the sender for the purpose of a written communication, or may be otherwise disposed of, subject to the restrictions mentioned in clause (3) of this rule.

NOTE 1.—Although the vertical line drawn on the address-side of the inland postcards issued by the Post Office, bearing the portrait of His Majesty King George V on the impressed stamp, does not divide that side into two *equal* parts, the division so made shall be taken to represent the "right-hand half of the address side" and the "left-hand half of the address-side" for the purpose of this rule

NOTE 2.—A small space marked off by fine lines or minute dots to indicate the place where the postage stamp should be affixed is allowed on the upper right-hand corner of the address-side of postcards.

(3) Nothing shall be attached to a postcard except.—

(a) stamps in payment of postage or other postal fees or stamp duty;

(*b*) a gummed label [not to exceed 2 inches (in length) and ½ inch (in width)], bearing the name and address of the person to whom the card is sent;

(*c*) a similar label, bearing the name and address of the sender of the card; and

(*d*) engravings, illustrations, drawings, and photographs on very thin paper and completely adherent to the card.

Stamps in payment of stamp duty may be affixed only to the back of the postcard. The articles specified in clauses (*c*) and (*d*) may be affixed either to the back or the left-hand half of the address-side.

(4) The reply-halves of reply-paid cards cannot be registered by the original senders of such cards.

10. Should a postcard be posted without the postage having been prepaid in full, it shall be forwarded to the office of the Postmaster-General to be destroyed forthwith. Should either portion of a reply postcard be posted without the postage having been prepaid, that portion shall be forwarded to the office of the Postmaster-General to be destroyed forthwith. Should any of the other conditions imposed by rules 7, 8 and 9 be infringed, the postcard shall be treated as a letter.

Book Packets.

11. (1) A book packet may contain any of the following articles —

(*a*) newspapers and publications of all kinds; books, whether blank or printed; engravings; photographs, drawings, plans, maps, printed music, and proof sheets with or without the manuscript relating thereto; blank paper, parchment or card-board; and generally, anything on paper, parchment or card-board which is printed, engraved, lithographed, papyrographed or produced by any other mechanical process easy to recognise, except the copying press and the typewriter:

Provided that no card bearing the heading "Postcard" shall be allowed to be transmitted open by post as a book packet;

(*b*) business papers, written or drawn wholly or partly by hand, not being of the nature of a letter or having the character of a personal communication, such as deeds, bills of lading, invoices, accounts, proposals and policies of insurance, powers-of-attorney, licenses, statistical returns submitted by or to public officers in their official capacities and manuscript of all kinds, including manuscript, music, not being of the nature of personal correspondence;

(*c*) written letters of old date which have previously passed through the post and served their original purpose;

(*d*) documents wholly or partly printed in imitation of typewriting, or reproduced from a manuscript or typewritten original by any mechanical process of polygraphy such as chromography, mimeography, provided that (*i*) they are handed in at the post office counter or window, (*ii*) special attention of the counter or window clerk is drawn to the fact that they are documents of the kind mentioned in this sub-clause, and (*iii*) at least 20 precisely identical copies are posted at the same time;

(*e*) circulars, *i.e.*, printed notices and printed letters, provided they contain nothing in writing except (*a*) corrections of press errors, (*b*) the date of despatch and the name and address and description of the sender, and the name of the addressee, and of the place, date, and hour, when the circular is a notice of meeting, or appointment, and in the case (*c*) a notice of meeting the objects of the meeting.

NOTE.—By "printing" is meant any species of typeprinting easy to recognise, lithography, hand stamping or any mechanical process ordinarily used to produce a number of identical copies of written matter, and easy to recognise.

"Writing" includes typewriting and any mechanical or other process ordinarily used to produce a single document.

(2) With any of the above-mentioned articles may be sent anything that is necessary for their safe transmission through the post, such as rollers, etc., and with any of the articles mentioned in clause (*a*) may be sent any legitimate binding, mounting, or covering, loose or attached, and anything that ordinarily appertains to such articles, as pens and pencils in the case of a pocket book, photographs in the case of a photograph book, and card-plates in the case of visiting cards.

(3) Manuscript for the press shall not be reckoned as having the character of personal correspondence within the meaning of clause (*b*), any may be sent as a book packet.

12. No communication of the nature of a letter, or having the character of a personal communication, shall be enclosed with, or written upon, the contents of a book packet.

Provided that nothing in this rule shall be held to prohibit inscriptions or entries stating who the sender is or to whom the articles are to be given, or to prohibit purely complimentary greetings from being entered, in writing or otherwise, on Christmas, New Year and Birthday cards and similar articles.

13. A book packet shall not contain "paper-money" which for the purposes of this rule includes uncobliterated postage or other stamps, currency notes, hundies, cheques, bank-notes, bankpost bills, bills of exchange, and all orders or authorities for the payment of money.

EXPLANATION.—This rule shall not apply to a book packet containing a stamped and addressed envelope, postcard, or wrapper, forwarded by the sender of the packet in order that such envelope, card, or wrapper may be returned through the post to the sender or sent to some other person designated by him.

14. The dimensions of a book packet, which may be of any shape, shall not exceed two feet in length by one foot in width and one foot in depth. When, however, the packet is in the form of a roll, the length shall not exceed thirty inches;

Provided that, if the length exceeds twenty-four inches (two feet) the diameter shall not exceed four inches.

15. The Director-General may, in special circumstances, prescribe a limit of weight for book packets for and from any particular post office or offices.

16. A book packet shall be posted without a cover, or in an unfastened envelope, or in a cover which can be easily removed for the purpose of examination without breaking any seal or tearing any paper or separating any adhering surfaces. A packet posted without a cover may not be fastened or otherwise treated so as to prevent easy examination.

17. If a book packet is found to contain anything not permitted by the rules, or to be in excess of the prescribed size, or to be posted in a manner not in accordance with the rules, it shall be charged on delivery with letter or parcel postage, whichever may be less. Any postage paid on it shall, however, be taken into account in assessing the charge.

Pattern Packets.

18. (1) A pattern packet may contain *bona fide* trade patterns or samples of merchandise not having any saleable value, together with, or without, any matter which may be sent as a book packet. There shall be no writing upon or in a pattern packet, except the name and address of the sender, the name and address of the person for whom it is intended, a trade mark, numbers, prices, and indications as to the weight, size or quantity to be disposed of.

(2) Objects of natural history, dried or preserved animals and plants, geological specimens and other similar objects shall also be admitted to transmission by post at the rates of postage for pattern packets, provided that they are not sent for a commercial purpose, and that they are packed in the manner prescribed for pattern packets generally.

19. The dimensions of a pattern packet shall not exceed two feet in length by one foot in width and one foot in depth; and the weight shall not exceed two hundred tolas:

Provided that the Director-General may, in special circumstances, fix a lower limit of weight for pattern packets, for and from any particular post office or offices.

20. (1) A pattern packet shall be posted without a cover, or with a cover open at both ends, or in an unfastened envelope or other cover which can be easily removed so as to admit of a ready examination of the contents.

(2) Samples of seeds, drugs and other articles which cannot be sent in unfastened or removable envelopes may be sent enclosed in boxes or bags, provided that they are fastened in such a way that they can be easily opened. They may also be sent in air-tight cases when necessary, provided that the nature of the contents is certified on the cover under the full signature and address of the sender.

(3) Articles of glass shall be securely packed (in boxes of metal, wood, leather or card-board) in such a way as to prevent all risk of injury to the mails or to the officers of the Post Office.

(4) Liquids, oils and fatty substances easily liquefied shall be enclosed in glass bottles hermetically sealed. Each bottle shall be placed in a wooden box furnished with saw dust, cotton, or some spongy material in sufficient quantity to absorb the liquid in case the bottle be broken. Finally, the box itself shall be enclosed in a case of metal, or of wood with a screw top, or of strong and thick leather.

EXPLANATION.—When use is made of perforated wooden blocks of the thickness of at least $\frac{1}{16}$th of an inch in the weakest part, with a sufficient quantity of absorbent material inside and provided with a cover, the blocks need not be enclosed in a second case.

(5) Fatty substances which are not easily liquefied, such as ointments, soft soaps, resins, etc., shall be enclosed in an inner cover (box, bag of linen or parchment, etc.), which shall itself be placed in a second box of wood, metal or strong and thick leather.

(6) Dry powders, whether dyes, or not, shall be placed in card board boxes, which themselves shall be enclosed in a bag of linen or parchment.

(7) Live bees shall be enclosed in boxes so constructed as to prevent all danger and to allow the contents to be ascertained.

21. (1) If a pattern packet is found to contain anything not permitted by the rules, or to be in excess of the prescribed size or weight, or to be packed in a manner not in accordance with the rules, it shall be charged on delivery with letter or parcel postage, whichever may be less. Any postage paid on it shall, however, be taken into account in assessing the charge.

(2) If a packet containing samples of any of the articles mentioned in clauses (3) to (7) of rule 20 is not packed in the manner prescribed therein, it shall not be forwarded.

"Blind Literature" Packets.

22. Papers of any kind, periodicals, and books impressed in "Braille" or other special type for the use of the blind, shall be transmitted by post as "blind literature" packets, provided that they are posted in accordance with the following conditions:

(a) The packet shall consist only of articles specially impressed as described above for the use of the blind, and shall not contain any communication either in writing or printed in ordinary type, except the title and table of contents of the book or periodical, and any key to, or instructions for, the use of the special type, or any enclosure except a label for the return of the packet.

(b) The packet shall bear on the outside the inscription "Literature for the Blind," and the written or printed name and address of the sender.

(c) The packet shall be posted either without a cover, or in a cover open at both ends which can easily be removed for the purpose of examination.

(d) The dimensions of the packet shall not exceed two feet in length by one foot in width and one foot in depth; and the weight shall not exceed 250 tolas or any lower limit that may be prescribed by the Director-General in respect of book packets for and from a particular post office or offices.

23. Should any of the conditions imposed by rule 22 be infringed, the packet (unless it is admissible as an ordinary packet) shall be charged on delivery with letter or parcel postage, whichever may be less. Any postage paid on the packet shall, however, be taken into account in assessing the charge.

Registered Newspapers.

24. (1) Newspapers as defined in section 9 of the Act shall be transmitted by post as registered newspapers, provided that they are posted in accordance with the following conditions:—

(a) The newspaper shall be registered in the office of the Postmaster-General, or officer exercising the powers of the Postmaster-General, of the postal circle in which it is published. The application for the registration of a newspaper shall be accompanied by a certificate from the District, Presidency or Sub-Divisional Magistrate within whose local jurisdiction the newspaper is printed or published or the printer or the publisher resides, that the declaration or declarations required by section 5 of the Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867 (XXV of 1867), has or have been made, or in the case of a newspaper published in an Indian State, by a recommendation in writing from the Political Officer concerned in support of the application.

(b) The postage shall be prepaid.

(c) The newspapers shall bear in print immediately above the address the word "Registered" followed by the registration number which shall be assigned to it by the Postmaster-General or other officer referred to in condition (a).

(d) The newspaper shall be posted at the place of publication by the proprietor, manager, or publisher.

(e) The newspaper shall be posted without a cover or in a short cover open at the ends.

(f) There shall be no word printed on the newspaper after its publication or upon the cover (if any) thereof, nor shall any writing or mark be made upon it or upon the cover (if any) thereof, except the name and address of the person to whom it is sent, and, if desired, the name and address of the newspaper, or of the sender.

(g) There shall be no paper or thing enclosed in or with any such newspaper other than an extra or supplement as specified in section 9 of the Act.

(2) Nothing in this rule shall be held to prevent newspapers being transmitted by post, either singly or otherwise, at the rates and under the conditions prescribed for book packets.

Parcels.

25. A parcel may contain one (but shall not contain more than one) written communication of the nature of a letter, or having the character of a personal communication:

Provided that the communication shall be addressed only to the addressee of the parcel itself.

26. The Postmaster-General may suspend, at any time, the despatch of parcels to and from any particular office or offices.

27. A parcel shall not exceed 440 tolas in weight, unless it is registered, in which case the weight shall not exceed 10 seers (800 tolas). A parcel

shall not be of a kind which, owing to size, shape, manner of packing, or any other cause, cannot be carried by post without serious inconvenience nor risk.

28. The Director-General may, in special circumstances, prescribe a lower limit of weight than 300 tolas for all classes of parcels for and from any particular post office or offices.

29. (1) A parcel shall be packed and enclosed in a reasonably strong case, wrapper, or cover, fastened in a manner calculated to preserve the contents from loss or damage in the post, to prevent any tampering therewith and to protect other postal articles from being damaged in any way thereby.

(2) Liquids and substances which liquify easily shall be despatched in a double receptacle. Between the first receptacle (bottle, flask, pot, box, etc.) and the second (which shall be a box of metal or of strong wood) some space shall be left to be filled with saw-dust, bran, or some other absorbing material.

(3) Live bees shall be enclosed in suitable cases and so packed as to prevent all risk of injury to other postal articles in course of transmission by post or to officers of the Post Office.

30. Human and other viscera may be transmitted by post to Chemical Examiners for analysis subject to the following condition :—

(*a*) The suspected viscus or other material to be sent for examination shall be enclosed in a glass bottle or jar, fitted with a stopper or sound cork.

(*b*) Great care shall be taken that the stopper or cork of the bottle fits tightly. This precaution is specially necessary when alcohol is used as a preservative; in such cases a ring of bee's wax or candle-wax shall be placed round the lip of the bottle so as to cover the shoulder of the stopper. The stopper shall be carefully fastened down with bladder or leather and sealed.

(*c*) The glass bottle or jar shall then be placed in a strong wooden or tin box, which shall be large enough to allow of a layer of raw cotton, at least three-fourths of an inch thick, being placed between the bottle or jar and the box.

(*d*) The box itself shall be encased in cloth, which shall be securely closed and sealed. The seals shall be at intervals not exceeding three inches along each seam. All the seals shall be of the same kind of wax and shall bear distinct impressions of the same device. The device shall not be that of a current coin or merely a series of straight, curved or crossed lines.

31. Cultures or other articles known or believed to contain the living germs of plague may be transmitted by the Inland post subject to the following conditions :—

(*a*) Such cultures or other articles aforesaid shall not be accepted for transmission unless they are sent by a Commissioned Medical Officer, a Military Assistant Surgeon or a Medical Practitioner in possession of a qualification not lower than that of L. M. S. of the University of Calcutta, the Punjab, Madras or Bombay, or by a person specially permitted by the Governor-General in Council or a Local Government to send such cultures or other articles; nor unless they are consigned to a Government Laboratory, or to a person specially permitted by the Governor-General in Council, or a Local Government, to receive such cultures or other articles.

(*b*) The cultures or other articles aforesaid shall be securely packed in a hermetically closed tin of adequate strength which shall be placed in a strong outer box of wood or tin with a layer of at least three-quarters of an inch of raw cotton-wool between the inner and outer case.

(*c*) The outer case shall be enclosed in a stout cloth, which shall be securely fastened and sealed and labelled with such distinguishing inscription as will suffice to make immediately manifest the nature of the contents.

(*d*) The sender shall present the parcel at the post office accompanied by a declaration as to the nature of its contents, and a certificate signed by himself to the effect that he has advised the addressee of its despatch and that such addressee, if the parcel should not be addressed to a Government Laboratory, has been specially permitted by the Governor-General in Council, or a Local Government, to receive such cultures or other articles. The certificate, moreover, shall show on its face that the sender is a person authorised within the meaning of clause (*a*) of this rule to send such cultures or other articles.

32. Strong smelling articles (*e.g.*, asafœtida) shall be enclosed in a hermetically sealed case of tin or other metal.

33. Celluloid and articles made wholly or partly of celluloid, such as cinematograph and photographic films, shall be packed in a strong wooden box and a label bearing the word "Celluloid" in bold letters shall be affixed to the parcel.

34. The postage on a parcel shall be fully prepaid. Postage stamps shall be affixed to, or impressions of stamping machines taken on, the cover of a parcel or an official label which can be obtained free at the post office. In cases where postage stamps are used, the sender or his messenger shall affix the stamps himself.

35. (1) Every parcel intended for transmission by post shall be presented at the window of the post office. Any parcel found in a letterbox shall be treated and charged as a registered parcel.

(2) If a parcel containing any of the articles mentioned in clauses (2) and (3) of rule 29 and in rules 30, 31, 32 and 33 is not packed in the manner prescribed therein, it shall not be forwarded.

36. (1) Every parcel posted at or addressed to Aden shall be accompanied by a declaration in such form as may be, from time to time, prescribed by the Director-General, containing a statement signed by the sender, as to the nature of its contents and their value.

(2) This rule shall apply also to parcels posted at or addressed to such other places as the Director-General may, from time to time, notify in the *Post and Telegraph Guide*, as requiring declarations to be presented with them.

Prohibited Articles.

37. (1) Gold coin or bullion, or both of a value exceeding Rs. 700 shall not be transmitted by post.

(2) The transmission of gold or silver coin or bullion by post to and from Aden shall be subject to the same restrictions as are imposed on its transmission by the foreign parcel post.

(3) Gold or silver coin or bullion shall not be transmitted by post to or from Buki, Lorelai, Sinjawi or Fort Sandeman.

(4) Circulars relating to lotteries shall not be transmitted by post.

(5) Pearls or gold or silver coin or bullion shall not be transmitted by post from any of the British Indian post offices in the Persian Gulf.

(6) Postal articles of the Latter Mail landed in British India under arrangements in force with Great Britain and Northern Ireland or with any British Possession or foreign country for the transmission by post of postal articles between British India and Great Britain and Northern Ireland or such possession or country shall not be transmitted by post within British India if they contain coin, bullion, precious stones, jewellery, articles of gold or silver or other articles liable to customs duty, unless and until the customs duty, if any, payable thereunder has been paid.

38. If a postal article in course of transmission by post is actually found to contain any of the articles, the transmission of which by post is prohibited by rule 37, it shall be returned to the sender.

Re-direction of Postal Articles.

39. (1) Save as otherwise provided in rule 41, a postal article re-directed to any place served by the Inland post by an officer of the Post Office or by an agent of the addressee after its delivery shall be transmitted by post free of charge in respect of such further transmission:

Provided that—

(*a*) in the case of an unregistered article re-directed by an agent of the addressee,—the article has not been opened and has been either returned to the postman or re-posted at the place of delivery; and

(*b*) in the case of a registered article re-directed by an agent of the addressee,—the article has not been opened and has been returned to the postman at the place of delivery with the receipt unsigned.

(2) Where a postal article is re-directed to any place under the first paragraph of this rule, the postmaster at such place may, if authorized by a general or special order in this behalf issued by the Postmaster General, require the addressee of the re-directed article to give, at the time of delivery, a receipt for such article.

40. A postal article re-posted after having been opened, or re-posted at any place other than the place at which it was delivered, shall be treated as a postal article posted for the first time, and charged with postage accordingly. A registered article of which delivery has been taken can be re-posted only under the conditions prescribed for the posting of registered articles for the first time, except that, subject to the provisions of rule 41, no fresh charge shall be made on account of postage if the article has not been opened.

41. A parcel re-directed to any place served by the Inland post shall, save where the original address and the substituted address are within the delivery area of the same post office, or are within the same post town, be chargeable in respect of each re-direction with further postage amounting to half the prepaid rate.

II.—FOREIGN POSTAL ARTICLES.

42. The Director-General shall, from time to time, notify in the *Post and Telegraph Guide* the conditions in force for the transmission of postal articles by the Foreign post:

Provided that the rules relating to inland registered newspapers shall be deemed to apply in the case of newspapers sent to Ceylon.

43. Every postal parcel handed to the Post Office for transmission by the foreign post shall be presented at the post office with a declaration, in such form as may be, from time to time, prescribed by the Director General, containing a statement signed by the sender as to the nature of its contents and their value. No such parcel shall be accepted if it is so small or so covered with writing or sealing-wax, or otherwise made up in such a manner, as to render it impracticable to affix to some part of it the form of declaration prescribed by the Director-General in addition to the official labels to be applied to the address-side of the parcel.

EXPLANATION.—This rule shall not apply to a parcel which has an address-label tied to it, provided that the label is not so small or so covered with writing as to render it impracticable to affix to one side of the label the form of declaration prescribed by the Director-General in addition to the official labels to be applied to the address-side.

44. (1) Coin or bullion exceeding £5 in value, not being coin clearly intended for purposes of ornament, shall not be transmitted within British India by the foreign letter or the foreign parcel post.

(2) If a postal article in course of transmission within British India by the foreign letter or the foreign parcel post is found to contain coin or bullion, exceeding £5 in value, exclusive of coin clearly intended for purposes of ornament, it shall be returned to the sender.

Treatment of postal articles from abroad bearing fictitious or previously used stamps.

45. Where a postal article has been received by post from any place beyond the limits of British India, bearing a fictitious or previously used postage stamp and the addressee of such postal article has failed to attend, by himself or his agent, at the post office of delivery within the time specified in the notice sent to him in that behalf, or, having so attended, has refused to make known the name and address of the sender or to re-deliver the postal article or such portion thereof as may be required under section 27 of the Act, and, in consequence of such failure or refusal, the postal article has not been delivered to the addressee or his agent, the postal article shall be disposed of in the following manner:—

The officer in charge of the post office at which the postal article has been received for delivery shall record a statement, in such form as the Director-General shall prescribe, setting forth action taken by him under provisions of section 27 of the Act, and the fact of such failure or refusal as aforesaid on the part of the addressee or his agent; and shall forward the statement, together with the postal article, through the usual channel, to the Director-General.

The Director-General shall then, in due course, transmit the statement together with the postal article, to the Postal Administration of the place beyond the limits of British India from which the article was received.

PART III.—REGISTRATION OF POSTAL ARTICLES.

I.—INLAND POSTAL ARTICLES.

46. Letters, postcards, book and pattern packets, parcels, and newspapers prepaid with postage at newspaper rates of postage when sent as 'value-payable articles may be registered at any post office for transmission by post to any other post office.

47. In addition to the postage, a fee of two annas shall be charged for the registration of any postal article.

48. The prepayment of the postage and registration fees shall be compulsory in the case of all registered articles.

49. An article intended for registration shall be presented at the window of the post office. No such article shall be accepted for registration if it is so small or so covered with writing or sealing-wax on the address-side, or otherwise made up in such a manner, as to render it impracticable to affix to the article the official labels prescribed by the Director-General.

EXPLANATION.—This rule shall not apply to an article which has an address-label tied to it, provided that the label is not so small or so covered with the writing on the address-side as to render it impracticable to affix to that side the official labels prescribed by the Director-General.

50. A receipt shall be given to the person who presents an article for registration at the post office window during the hours prescribed for posting registered articles.

51. No registered article shall be delivered to the addressee unless and until he or his agent has signed a receipt for it in such form as the Director-General shall prescribe.

52. The sender of a registered article shall be entitled to obtain an acknowledgment of its delivery, signed by the addressee, by paying a fee of one anna, in addition to the postage and registration fee, at the time of posting the article.

53. The sender of a registered article may obtain an attested copy of the original receipt signed by the addressee on payment of special fee of three annas, provided that he makes his application for it within six months of the date on which the addressee signed the original receipt.

54. (1) Registration shall be obligatory in the case of—

(*a*) Any parcel exceeding 440 tolas in weight.

(*b*) Any insured article.

(*c*) Any parcel addressed to a place for which a customs declaration is required.

(*d*) Any article containing postage or other stamps or labels or a cheque, hundi, bank-note, bankpost bill, bill of exchange, or the like,—if the contents are either superscribed upon the cover or are known or manifest to the officers of the Post Office owing to the transparency, insecurity, or insufficiency of the cover, or to any other cause.

(*e*) Any article bearing the word "registered" or any other word, phrase, or mark to the like effect written or impressed on the cover.

(*f*) Any registered article which is re-posted after having been delivered.

(*g*) Any value-payable article.

EXCEPTION.—Nothing in this rule shall be held to render registration of a packet compulsory only by reason that it contains a stamped envelope, postcard, or wrapper as provided by the Explanation to rule 13.

(2) Twice the fee for registration shall be levied on the delivery of any postal article required under this rule to be registered on which the fee for registration has not been prepaid.

II.—FOREIGN POSTAL ARTICLES.

55. Letters, postcards and packets may be registered at any post office for transmission to countries and places served by the foreign posts, subject to such exceptions as the Director-General shall, from time to time, notify in the *Post and Telegraph Guide*.

56. In addition to the postage, a further fee shall be charged for the registration of any article to be sent by the foreign post. Such fee shall be two annas in the case of articles addressed to Ceylon or Portuguese India and three annas in the case of articles addressed elsewhere.

57. The prepayment of the postage and registration fee on foreign registered articles shall be compulsory.

58. Rules 49, 50 and 51, relating to the registration of inland postal articles, shall be equally applicable to registered articles sent or received by the foreign post.

59. (1) The sender of a registered article addressed to any country belonging to the Universal Postal Union shall be entitled to obtain an acknowledgment of its delivery by paying a fee in addition to the postage and registration fee, of one anna in the case of a registered article addressed to Ceylon or Portuguese India, and of three annas in the case of a registered article addressed to any other such country.

(2) When the sender of a registered article addressed to any country belonging to the Universal Postal Union has not paid the fee for an acknowledgment of its delivery and desires to have on enquiry made by the Post Office regarding the disposal of the article, he shall be entitled to this service on payment of the same fee as that chargeable for an acknowledgment of delivery.

PART IV.—INSURANCE OF POSTAL ARTICLES.

I.—INLAND POSTAL ARTICLES.

60. Registered letters, value-payable registered letters, registered parcels and value-payable registered parcels may be insured up to the value of Rs. 500 at such branch post offices, and up to the value of Rs. 2,000 at such other post offices as may be authorized by the Postmaster-General to accept articles for insurance and for such post offices as may be authorized by the Postmaster-General to deliver insured articles:

Provided that in no case shall such value exceed the real value of the contents of the article insured.

Provided also that articles containing gold coin or bullion or both shall be insured for the actual value of the contents.

61. Insurance shall cover all risks in course of transmission by post.

62. In addition to the postage and the fee for registration, the following further fees shall be charged for insurance:—

	Annas.
Where the value insured does not exceed Rs. 100.	2
For every additional Rs. 100 or fraction thereof.	2

63. The prepayment of all charges on insured articles, namely, postage, registration fees and insurance fees, shall be compulsory. Postage stamps affixed to an insured article must be placed apart from one another so that they may not serve to conceal injuries to the cover of the letter or parcel.

64. (1) Every letter tendered for insurance must be enclosed in a strong cover, which must be securely fastened and sealed with fine wax bearing a private mark, in such a way that it cannot be opened without either breaking the seals or leaving obvious traces of violation. No label of any kind shall be affixed by the sender to such a cover. Envelopes with black or coloured borders must not be used. Seals must be placed over each flap or seam of the cover; and if the cover is tied round with string or tape, a seal must be placed on the ends where they are tied.

(2) Every parcel tendered for insurance must be packed carefully and substantially, with due regard to the nature of the contents and the length of the journey, and must be sealed with wax or lead, bearing a private mark, in such a way that it cannot be opened without either breaking the seal or leaving obvious traces of violation. Seals must be placed over each join or loose flap of the covering of a parcel; and, if string be used in packing, a seal must be placed on the ends of the string where they are tied. If a parcel contains gold or silver bullion or coins, it must be packed in a stout wooden case with an outer covering of cloth or stout paper.

(3) All the seals affixed to an insured postal article shall be of the same kind of wax and shall bear distinct impressions of the same private device. The device shall not be that of a current coin or merely a series of straight, curved, or crossed lines.

65. No postal article shall be accepted at any post office for insurance if it is so small or so covered with writing or sealing-wax as the address-side, or otherwise made up in such a manner as to render it impracticable to affix to the article the official labels prescribed by the Director-General.

EXPLANATION.—This rule shall not apply to an article which has an address-label tied to it, provided that the label is not so small or so covered with writing on the address-side as to render it impracticable to affix to that side the official labels prescribed by the Director-General.

66. An article intended for insurance shall be presented at the window of the post office with the amount for which the sender wishes it to be insured

clearly written in words and figures, without erasure or correction, on the cover. The name and address of the sender shall also be written on the cover in the lower left-hand corner, or on a separate slip of paper, to be presented with the article, should there be no room for his name and address on the cover.

67. A receipt shall be given to the person who presents an article for insurance at the post office window during the hours prescribed for posting insured articles.

68. The sender of an insured article shall be entitled to obtain free of charge an acknowledgment of its delivery signed by the addressee.

69. There shall be payable to the sender of an insured postal article compensation not exceeding the amount for which the article has been insured, for the loss of the postal article or any of its contents or for any damage caused to it in course of transmission by post:

Provided that the compensation shall in no case exceed the value of the article or any of its contents lost or the amount of the damage caused, and provided that in the case of loss the sender shall furnish full particulars of the contents of the postal article and their value:

Provided, also, that no compensation shall be payable—

(*a*) where there has been misdelivery arising out of incorrectness or incompleteness of the address written by the sender;

(*b*) where there has been fraud on the part of the sender or addressee;

(*c*) where the insured article has been delivered to the addressee and he has signed and returned the receipt therefor;

(*d*) where the sender has not given intimation of the loss within three months from the date of posting;

(*e*) where the loss or damage was due to improper or insecure packing;

(*f*) where there is no visible damage to the cover or seals;

(*g*) where the insured article contains gold coin or bullion or both and has not been insured for the actual value of the contents;

(*h*) in the case of the loss of halves of currency notes, where the halves which are safe have not been made over to the Post Office;

(*i*) in the case of damage arising from the nature of the article insured; or

(*j*) where the insured article contained anything the transmission of which by post is prohibited.

70. Compensation shall be payable one month after the date on which intimation of loss is given by the sender to the Post Office, except in cases in which the Postmaster-General may consider that the circumstances demand the withholding of payment pending inquiry.

71. Coin, bullion, precious stones, jewellery, currency notes or any portion thereof and articles of gold or silver may be sent by post only in insured letters or insured parcels. If a letter or parcel presented at the post office window is found to contain any such object of value, it shall not be accepted for transmission by post, unless the sender insures it; and if an uninsured article manifestly containing any such object of value is found in course of transmission by post, it shall be either intercepted and returned to the sender or forwarded to destination and delivered to the addressee subject to the payment of a fee of one rupee. The payment of this fee shall not impose any liability on the Government.

EXPLANATION.—In this rule, the expression "articles of gold or silver" includes articles made wholly or partly of gold or silver, but not coins and electro or other plated goods. The expression "coin" does not include out counterfeit coin remitted on behalf of the Currency Department and Mints. The expression "currency notes" does not include defaced notes, *i.e.*, notes from which the signature has been cut off after cancellation, remitted on behalf of the Currency Department.

II.—FOREIGN POSTAL ARTICLES.

72. The Director-General shall, from time to time, notify in the *Post and Telegraph Guide* the countries and places for transmission to which registered letters, value payable registered letters, parcels and value payable parcels may be insured, and the limit up to which such letters or parcels may be insured in each case:

Provided that in no case shall such value exceed the real value of the contents of the letter or parcel insured.

73. In addition to the postage and (in the case of letters) the registration fee, the following further fees shall be charged for insurance:—

For insurance of letters and parcels to Ceylon and of letters to Portuguese India—

	Anna
Where the value insured does not exceed Rs. 100.	2
For every additional Rs. 100 or fraction thereof..	2

For insurance of letters and parcels to Mauritius and British Somaliland and of parcels to Portuguese India, the Seychelles or Zanzibar—

	Annas.
Where the value insured does not exceed Rs. 200	4
For every additional Rs 200 or fraction thereof..	4

For insurance to Great Britain and Northern Ireland and to British Possessions and foreign countries other than those mentioned above and for insurance of letters to the Seychelles—

	Annas.
Where the value insured does not exceed £12 ..	4
For every additional £12 or fraction thereof ..	4

74. The prepayment of all charges on insured foreign registered letters and parcels shall be compulsory. Postage stamps affixed to letters or parcels intended for insurance must be placed apart from one another, so that they may not serve to conceal injuries to the cover of the letter or parcel. No label of any kind shall be affixed by the sender to the cover of a letter intended for insurance.

75. (1) Every foreign letter tendered for insurance must be enclosed in a strong cover, which must be securely fastened and sealed with fine wax bearing a private mark, in such a way that it cannot be opened without either breaking the seals or leaving obvious traces of violation. Envelopes with black or coloured borders or transparent panels must not be used. Seals must be placed over each flap or seam of the cover; and if the cover is tied round with string or tape, a seal must be placed on the ends where they are tied.

(2) Every foreign parcel tendered for insurance must be packed carefully and substantially, with due regard to the nature of the contents and the length of the journey and must be sealed with wax or lead, bearing a private mark, in such a way that it cannot be opened without either breaking the seal or leaving obvious traces of violation. Seals must be placed over each join or loose flap of the covering of a parcel; and, if string be used in packing, a seal must be placed on the ends of the string where they are tied. If a parcel contains gold or silver bullion or coins, it must be packed in a stout wooden case with an outer covering of cloth or stout paper.

(3) All the seals affixed to an insured foreign letter or parcel shall be of the same kind of wax or lead and shall bear distinct impressions of the same private device. The device shall not be that of a current coin or merely a series of straight, curved or crossed lines.

76. No foreign letter or parcel shall be accepted at any post office for insurance if it is so small or so

covered with writing or sealing wax on the address-side, or otherwise made up in such a manner as to render it impracticable to affix to it the official labels prescribed by the Director-General.

EXPLANATION.—This rule shall not apply to a letter or parcel which has an address-label tied to it, provided that the label is not so smeared or covered with writing on the address-side as to render it impracticable to affix to that side the official label prescribed by the Director-General.

77. A foreign letter or parcel intended for insurance shall be presented at the window of the post office with the amount for which the sender wishes it to be insured, clearly written, in words and figures, without erasure or correction, on the cover and accompanied by such form or forms duly filled up as may be prescribed by the Director General, from time to time, in the *Post and Telegraph Guide*. The name and address of the addressee of a foreign letter or parcel intended for insurance shall be written in ink on the actual cover of the article. Letters addressed in initials or directed in pencil or bearing at the time of posting erasures or corrections in the address shall not be forwarded.

78. A receipt shall be given to the person who presents a foreign letter or parcel for insurance at the window of the post office during the hours prescribed for posting insured foreign articles.

79. (1) When a foreign letter or a foreign parcel, not being a parcel addressed to a prisoner of war or to an Information Bureau established for prisoners in a belligerent country or in a neutral country which has received belligerents in its territory or to a belligerent interned in a neutral country, has been insured by the Post Office and posted in India, there shall, in the event of such letter or parcel or the contents thereof being lost or damaged in the course of transmission by post, be payable to the sender of such letter or parcel, compensation on account of such loss or damage not exceeding the amount for which such letter or parcel has been insured: Provided that where the addressee makes reservations on taking delivery of a damaged article or of an article the contents of which have been abstracted or furnishes proof that the sender has waived his rights in the addressee's favour, compensation as aforesaid shall be payable to the addressee and not to the sender.

In the following cases, namely—

(*a*) when the contents of such letter are lost or wholly destroyed;

(*b*) when the whole of the contents of such parcel are lost, destroyed or abstracted;

(*c*) when by reason of damage attributable to the postal service, the addressee refuses delivery of such parcel;

the sender of such letter or parcel shall be further entitled to a refund of the expenses of transmission, and, when an error on the part of the Post Office gives rise to enquiry as to the disposal of such letter or parcel, to a refund of any fee paid on account of such enquiry; but the sender of such letter or parcel shall in no case be entitled to a refund of the fee paid for insurance.

Provided that the compensation shall in no case exceed the value of the article lost or the amount of the damage caused and that loss of profit or other indirect loss shall not be taken into consideration in the assessment of compensation:

Provided, also, that no compensation shall be payable—

(*a*) where the loss or damage has been caused by the fault or negligence of the sender, or arises from the nature of the article;

(*b*) where the insurance has been fraudulently made for a sum above the real value of the contents, or there has been any other fraud on the part of the sender or addressee;

(*c*) where the insured article has been delivered to the addressee and he has signed and returned the receipt therefor without protest, or, in the case of an insured letter, without lodging a complaint immediately after taking delivery;

(*d*) where the sender or addressee has not given intimation of the loss or damage within one year following the day of posting;

(*e*) where the loss or damage was due to improper or insecure packing;

(*f*) where there is no visible damage to the cover or seals;

(*g*) in cases beyond control (e.g., tempest shipwreck, earthquake, war, etc.);

(*h*) where the insured article cannot be traced in consequence of the destruction of the documents relating to it from causes beyond control; or

(*i*) where the insured article contained anything the transmission of which by the letter or the parcel post, as the case may be, is prohibited.

(2) The Secretary of State for India in Council accepts no liability either to the sender or the addressee for any loss or damage in respect of any foreign letter or parcel which was not posted in India and insured by the Post Office of India.

80. (1) Where a foreign parcel contains coin, bullion, precious stones, jewellery or articles of gold or silver, it shall not be accepted for transmission by post unless the sender wishes to insure it. If a foreign parcel containing any such object of value is addressed to a country or place to which insurance is not available, the parcel shall be insured for its inland transit within the limits of British India, and no such cases the fee charged for insurance shall be calculated as follows:—

When the value is expressed in rupee currency—

	Annas.
Where the value insured does not exceed Rs.100.	2
For every additional Rs.100 or fraction thereof.	2

When the value is expressed in sterling—

	Annas
Where the value insured does not exceed £5 ..	2
For every additional £5 or fraction thereof ..	2

(2) A foreign registered letter containing coin, bullion, precious stones, jewellery, or articles of gold and silver and addressed to a country or place, which admits such objects when sent by registered letter but does not allow them to be insured, shall be insured for its inland transit within the limits of British India, and the fee for insurance shall be calculated in the manner prescribed in sub-rule (1).

(3) If an uninsured foreign parcel, declared to contain or manifestly containing any of the objects of value specified above, is received from a country with which we notified by the Director-General in the *Post and Telegraph Guide*, insured parcels can be exchanged, the parcel shall either be intercepted and returned to the sender or forwarded to destination and delivered to the addressee, subject to the payment of a fee of one rupee. The payment of this fee shall not impose any liability on the Secretary of State for India in Council.

EXPLANATION.—In this rule the expression "articles of gold or silver" includes articles made wholly or partly of gold or silver, but not electro or other plated goods.

(4) If a foreign registered letter containing coin, bullion, precious stones, jewellery, or articles of gold and silver, is received from a foreign country, plainly superscribed "To be submitted to the Customs" and accompanied by an invoice giving an accurate statement of the value of the contents, it shall be treated as an article insured for its inland transit within the limits of British India, and shall be delivered to the addressee on payment of an insurance fee calculated in the manner prescribed in sub-rule (1) on the value of the contents assessed by the Customs Authorities: Provided that if the value of the contents exceeds the maximum limit of value for which inland letters may be insured, the article shall be insured only for such maximum.

81. Where an insured foreign parcel which has been redirected or returned as undeliverable, is received in India subject to a fresh insurance fee by reason of its having been so redirected or returned, such fee shall be recoverable on delivery as if it were postage due under the Act.

PART V.—VALUE-PAYABLE POST

I.—INLAND POSTAL ARTICLES.

82. Registered parcels, registered letters, registered book-packets, and newspapers prepaid with postage at newspaper rates of postage and with registration fee may be transmitted by the inland post as value-payable postal articles, provided that the amount specified for remittance to the sender in the case of any such postal article shall not exceed Rs. 1,000 and—except in the case of postal articles sent by, or addressed to any Department of the Government or a District, Local or Municipal Board, shall not contain a fraction of an anna, and provided that such parcels, letters, and packets do not contain coupons, tickets, certificates or introductions designed for the sale of goods on what is known as the "Snowball system".

EXPLANATION.—The words "any Department of the Government" include any official Department of the Government of an Indian State, the posts of which have been amalgamated with the Imperial Post.

83. No such postal article as aforesaid shall be accepted at any post office for transmission by post as a value-payable postal article unless the sender declares that it is sent in execution of a *bona fide* order received by him. At any post office notified from time to time in this behalf by the Director-General, the sender shall, in addition, be required to declare that the article is one the transmission of which by post as a value-payable postal article is permitted. No postal article as aforesaid shall be accepted at these offices without such further declaration.

EXPLANATION.—An article may be sent by the value-payable post even though it possesses no intrinsic value. Thus, legal documents, bonds, policies of insurance, promissory notes, railway goods and parcel receipts, bills of lading or ordinary bills for collection may be sent as value-payable postal articles. In the case of a railway receipt or bill of lading sent as a value-payable postal article, it will be sufficient for the purposes of this rule if the article to which the railway receipt or bill of lading relates, has been sent in execution of a *bona fide* order. In the case of the other documents specified the document must be sent in execution of a *bona fide* order to send the document itself.

84. Every postal article intended to be transmitted by post as a value-payable postal article shall be presented at the post office with a printed form, prescribed by the Director-General and obtainable at the post office, in which the sender shall specify the sum to be remitted to himself, fill in the required entries, and sign the declaration required by rule 83. The sender of a postal article intended to be transmitted by post as value-payable shall write clearly on the face of the article itself—

(*a*) in the upper left hand corner—the letters "V.P." followed by an entry, in *figures and words*, of the amount for remittance to himself, and

(*b*) in the lower left-hand corner his own name and full address.

85. No article shall be accepted at any post office for transmission by post as a value-payable postal article if it is so small or so covered with writing or sealing-wax on the address-side, or otherwise made up in such a manner, as to render it impracticable to affix to the article the official labels prescribed by the Director-General.

EXPLANATION.—This rule shall not apply to an article which has an address-label tied to it, provided that the label is not so small or so covered with writing on the address-side as to render it impracticable to affix to that side the official labels prescribed by the Director-General.

86. The amount to be recovered from the addressee shall be the sum specified by the sender for remittance to himself *plus* a fee calculated according to the schedule given below on the amount specified for remittance to the sender. When the amount due is recovered from the addressee, the sum for payment to the sender shall be remitted to him by means of a money order. If the addressee of a value payable article refuses or omits to take delivery of it, the article shall be returned to the sender, who will be required to pay any charges that may be due on it, and to acknowledge receipt of the article by signing the form presented by the postman. In no circumstances will the fee or fees prepaid be refunded.

Schedule of fees.

Amount specified for remittance to sender.	Fee.
Not exceeding Rs 10	Two annas.
Exceeding Rs 10 but not exceeding Rs 25	Four annas.
Exceeding Rs. 25.	Four annas for each complete sum of Rs 25 and four annas for the remainder, provided that, if the remainder does not exceed Rs. 10, the charge for it shall be only two annas.

87. If a complaint is made by the addressee immediately after the receipt of a value-payable postal article, that it was sent dishonestly, or fraudulently, the Postmaster General may, if satisfied that there are *prima facie* grounds for believing that the value-payable postal article was sent with the intention of defrauding the addressee, withhold the payment to the sender of the money recovered from the addressee. If, after making such enquiries as may be necessary, he is fully satisfied that the value payable postal article was sent with this intention, he may order the return of the article to the sender and refund to the addressee the sum of money recovered from him on delivery of the value-payable postal article.

88. Whenever the sender or addressee of a value-payable postal article makes a complaint regarding the delivery of or payment for the value-payable postal article, he shall be entitled to have an enquiry made by the Post Office on paying a fee of one anna. The fee shall be paid by means of a postage stamp or stamps affixed to the letter of complaint. This fee shall be refunded in cases where the complaint is found to be well grounded.

89. The Government shall not incur any liability in respect of the sum specified for remittance to the sender in respect of a value-payable postal article unless and until that sum has been received from the addressee and unless a claim for that sum has been preferred within one year from the date of posting of the article.

II.—FOREIGN POSTAL ARTICLES.

90. Value-payable postal articles as enumerated below may be transmitted to the undermentioned countries, provided that the amount specified, for remittance to the sender in respect of any such postal article shall not exceed Rs 400 in the case of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Irish Free State and Rs. 600 in other cases, and shall not contain a fraction of an anna, and provided that such parcels, letters and packets do not contain coupons, tickets, certificates or introductions designed for the sale of goods on what is known as the "Snowball system".

Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Irish Free State, Straits Settlements, the Federated Malay States and Johore.	Parcels.
Ceylon	Parcels, registered letters, registered book-packets, and newspapers prepaid with postage at newspaper rates of postage and with registration fee

Persia (Persian post offices in Southern Persia and Persia in Arabistan), Portuguese India, the Seychelles, and British Somaliland

Parcels, registered letters, and registered book-packets.

91. No such postal article as aforesaid shall be accepted at any post office for transmission by post as a value-payable postal article unless the sender declares that it is sent in execution of a *bona-fide* order received by him. At any post office notified from time to time in this behalf by the Director-General, the sender shall, in addition, be required to declare that the article is one the transmission of which by post as a value-payable postal article is permitted. No postal article as aforesaid shall be accepted at these offices without such further declaration.

EXPLANATION.—An article may be sent by the value-payable post even though it possesses no intrinsic value. Thus, legal documents, bonds, policies of insurance, promissory notes, railway goods and parcel receipts, bills of lading or ordinary bills for collection may be sent as value-payable postal articles. In the case of a railway receipt or bill of lading sent as a value-payable postal article, it will be sufficient for the purposes of this rule if the article to which the railway receipt or bill of lading relates, has been sent in execution of a *bona fide* order. In the case of other documents specified the document must be sent in execution of a *bona fide* order to send the sum sent itself.

92. (1) Every postal article intended to be transmitted by post as a value-payable postal article shall be presented at the post office with a printed form, prescribed by the Director-General and obtainable at the post office, in which the sender shall specify the sum to be remitted to himself, fill in the required entries, and sign the declaration required by rule 91. If the article is a parcel intended for delivery in Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Irish Free State, the Straits Settlements, the Federated Malay States or Johore, a fee calculated according to the schedule below on the amount specified for remittance to the sender shall be prepaid by the sender. The sender of a postal article intended to be transmitted by post as value payable shall write clearly on the face of the article itself—

(*a*) in the upper left-hand corner the letters "V P." or, in the case of value-payable parcels for Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Irish Free State, the Straits Settlements, the Federated Malay States or Johore, the word 'Remboursement' followed by an entry, *in figures and words* of the amount for remittance to himself, and

(*b*) in the lower left-hand corner—his own name and full address.

Schedule of fees.

Amount specified for remittance to sender.	Not exceeding Rs. 10.	Two annas.
	Exceeding Rs. 10 but not exceeding Rs. 25.	Four annas.
	Exceeding Rs. 25.	Four annas for each complete sum of Rs. 25 and four annas for the remainder, provided that, if the remainder does not exceed Rs. 10, the charge for it shall be only two annas.

(2) In the case of a postal parcel intended for transmission to Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Irish Free State, the Straits Settlements, the Federated Malay States or Johore, as value payable, a posting fee of 2 annas shall also be prepaid by the sender.

93. The amount to be recovered from the addressee of a foreign value-payable article received in India for delivery shall be the sum specified by the sender for remittance to himself *plus*, in the case of all articles other than parcels received from Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Irish Free State, the Straits Settlements, the Federated Malay States or Johore, a fee calculated as in sub-rule (1) of rule 92. A delivery fee of 2 annas on every parcel transmitted from Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Irish Free State, the Straits Settlements, the Federated Malay States or Johore, as value payable shall also be levied from the addressee. When the amount due is recovered from the addressee, the sum for payment to the sender shall be remitted to him by means of a money order. If the addressee of a value-payable article refuses or omits to take delivery of it, the article shall be returned to the sender.

NOTE.—The conversion into Indian Currency of the amount specified for remittance to the sender of a value-payable parcel posted in Great Britain and Northern Ireland and in the Irish Free State shall be effected at the rate of exchange for the payment of foreign drawing money orders received for payment in India and advised on the date of receipt of the parcel in the Indian post office of exchange concerned.

94. If a complaint is made by the addressee immediately after the receipt of a value-payable postal article, that it was sent dishonestly or fraudulently, the Postmaster-General may, if satisfied that there are *prima facie* grounds for believing that the value-payable postal article was sent with the intention of defrauding the addressee, withhold the payment to the sender of the money recovered from the addressee. If, after making such enquiries as may be necessary, he is fully satisfied that the value-payable postal article was sent with this intention, he may order the return of the article to the sender and refund to the addressee the sum of money recovered from him on delivery of the value-payable postal article.

EXCEPTION.—This rule does not apply to value payable parcels exchanged with Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Irish Free State, the Straits Settlements, the Federated Malay States or Johore.

95. Rules 85, 88 and 89, relating to inland value-payable articles, shall be equally applicable to foreign value-payable articles.

PART VI.—MONEY ORDERS.

I. INLAND MONEY ORDERS.

Ordinary Inland Money Orders.

96. The amount for which a single money order may be issued shall not exceed Rs. 400 and—except in the case of money orders issued by, or in favour of, any Department of the Government, or by, or in favour of, a District, Local, or Municipal Board,—shall not include a fraction of an anna.

EXPLANATION.—The words "any Department of the Government" include any official Department of the Government of an Indian State, the posts of which have been amalgamated with the Imperial Post.

97. Money orders may be issued on the following Indian States with which special arrangements have been made for the exchange of money orders, but the amount for which a single money order may be issued on these States shall not exceed Rs. 600:—

Chamba	Nabha.
Gwalior.	Patiala.
Jhind.	

EXPLANATION.—The exception in the last preceding rule applies also to money orders issued by, or in favour of, any official Department of any of these States.

98. A commission on the issue of inland money orders shall be charged at the following rates, namely:—

On any sum not exceeding Rs. 10.	Two annas.
On any sum exceeding Rs. 10 but not exceeding Rs. 25.	Four annas.
On any sum exceeding Rs. 25.	Four annas for each complete sum of Rs. 25 and four annas for the remainder, provided that, if the remainder does not exceed Rs. 10, the charge for it shall be only two annas.

99. The Director-General may, at any time, (a) suspend the issue of money orders upon or by any particular post office, or group of post offices, or (b) direct that money orders shall not be so issued except on payment of special rates of commission higher than those prescribed by rule 98.

100. The remitter of a money order shall fill in, in ink, on a money order form prescribed by the Director-General such particulars as the Director-General may require. Such particulars may be written in English or in the vernacular of the district.

101. The money order form duly filled in, together with the amount of the money order and commission, may be presented at the post office during the hours prescribed for money order business.

102. A receipt shall be given to the remitter for the amount paid by him on account of the money order and commission.

103. The remitter of a money order shall be entitled to obtain, free of charge, an acknowledgment of the payment of the amount of the order signed by the payee.

104. The payment of a money order shall ordinarily be made at the address of the payee on his signing the money order and acknowledgment.

105. The money order and acknowledgment shall be signed by the payee named by the remitter, or by some person authorised in writing by the payee in this behalf. The signature shall be written in ink in the space provided for the purpose.

106. If the remitter or payee of a money order is illiterate, his mark shall be obtained and shall be verified in such manner as the Director-General may direct.

107. A money order shall be re-directed to the payee on his written request free of charge.

108. The remitter of a money order which has not been paid, may require that the address of the payee shall be altered or that the name of the post office, at which the order was originally made payable, shall be changed. The required change shall be made without additional charge on the remitter's applying in writing to the post office at which the order was issued.

109. The remitter of a money order which has not been paid, may require that the amount be paid to some person other than the payee named in the order. The required change shall be made, on payment of a second commission equal to the first, on the remitter's applying in writing to the post office at which the order was issued.

110. The remitter of a money order which has not been paid, may stop payment and require that the money be re-paid to himself. This shall be done without additional charge on the remitter's applying in writing to the post office at which the money order was issued, and producing the receipt and giving full particulars of the payee's address as entered in the money order. In no case, however, shall the Post Office be responsible for inability or failure to stop payment of a money order in compliance with the remitter's request.

111. If the payee of a money order cannot be found, or if the payee refuses to take payment, the amount of the order shall be returned at once to the remitter free of charge. The commission shall in no case be refunded.

112. If payment of a money order to the payee cannot be effected and the amount cannot be repaid to the remitter owing to the latter not being found, the order shall be void and its value credited to the Government. But, if the payee or remitter subsequently applies for payment, the amount of the order shall be paid to him on the authority of the Audit Officer, provided that application is made before the expiration of one year from the date of issue of the original order.

Telegraphic inland money orders

113. The amount for which a single telegraphic money order may be issued shall not exceed Rs. 600, and shall not include any sum less than a rupee.

114. A fee for the issue of a telegraphic money order shall be charged at the rate of commission on an ordinary inland money order for the same amount, added to a telegraph charge calculated at the rates for inland telegrams for the actual number of words used in the telegram advising the remittance, according as the telegram is to be sent as an "Express" or as an "Ordinary" message. The remitter of a telegraphic money order may have a private communication added to the telegram advising the remittance on paying for the additional words in excess of twelve at the rate in force for the time being for inland telegrams of the class to which the advice belongs.

115. The Director-General may, at any time (a) suspend the issue of telegraphic money orders upon any post office, or group of post offices, or (b) direct that telegraphic money orders shall not be so issued except on payment of special fees higher than those prescribed by rule 114.

116. The remitter of a telegraphic money order shall fill in, in ink, on a money order form prescribed by the Director-General, such particulars as the Director-General may require.

117. The money order form duly filled in, together with the amount to be remitted and the fees for the telegraphic money order and private communication (if any), may be presented at the post office during the hours prescribed for telegraphic money order business.

118. A receipt shall be given to the remitter, showing the total amount paid by him, the payee's name and the hour at which the telegraphic money order was presented.

119. The remitter of a telegraphic money order shall be entitled to obtain free of charge, by post, an acknowledgment of the payment of the amount of the order signed by the payee.

120. The payment of a telegraphic money order shall ordinarily be made as soon as practicable after the receipt of the telegraphic advice by the office of payment, at the residence of the payee on his signing a receipt for the amount paid and the acknowledgment.

Provided that telegraphic money orders amounting to more than Rs. 600 in one day shall not be paid to any person who is not either permanently resident within the jurisdiction of the office of payment or personally known to the postmaster in charge of such office until confirmation of the telegraphic advice has been received by post, unless in the meantime the payee can get a respectable, local resident to stand surety for him by executing an indemnity bond for the amount of such orders in the form prescribed by the Director-General.

121. The receipt and acknowledgment shall be signed by the payee named by the remitter, or by some person authorised in writing by the payee in this behalf. The signature shall be written in ink in the space provided for the purpose.

122. If the remitter or payee of a telegraphic money order is illiterate, his mark shall be obtained and shall be verified in such manner as the Director-General may direct.

123. A telegraphic money order shall be re-directed to the payee by post, free of charge, on his written request.

124. The remitter of a telegraphic money order which has not been paid may require that the address of the payee shall be altered or that the name of the office at which the order was originally made payable, shall be changed. The required alteration shall be made in the ordinary course of post, without additional charge, on the remitter's applying in writing to the post office at which the money order was issued.

125. The remitter of a telegraphic money order which has not been paid may require that the amount be paid to some person other than the payee named in the order. The required change shall be made in the ordinary course of post, on payment of the commission chargeable on an ordinary money order for the same amount, on the remitter's applying in writing to the post office at which the order was issued, and presenting the receipt granted for the original order.

126. The remitter of a telegraphic money order which has not been paid, may stop payment and require that the money be repaid to himself. This shall be done on the remitter's applying in writing to the post office at which the money order was issued, producing the receipt and giving full particulars of the payee's address as entered in the money order. Payment may be stopped by telegram, the remitter paying the necessary charges at the ordinary rates for it. In no case, however, shall the post office be responsible for inability or failure to stop payment of a money order in compliance with the remitter's request.

127. If the payee of a telegraphic money order cannot be found, or should the payee refuse to take payment, a reference will be made to the office of issue by telegraph, in order to obtain instructions from the remitter regarding the disposal of the telegraphic money order. These instructions will be communicated to the office of payment, by telegraph if the remitter pays the cost of the telegram, otherwise by post. The telegraphic money order, if still undelivorable, but not any private communication that may have been added to it, will then be re-issued by telegraph, free of any further charge, for repayment to the remitter. The fees shall in no case be refunded.

128. If payment of a telegraphic money order to the payee cannot be effected and the amount cannot be repaid to the remitter owing to the latter not being found, the order shall be void and its value credited to the Government. But, if the payee or remitter subsequently applies for payment, the amount of the void order shall be paid to him on the authority of the Audit Officer, provided that application is made before the expiration of one year from the date of issue of the original order.

129. Telegraphic money orders may be issued from any post office in India (including Burma) for the head post office at Aden or the Aden Camp sub-office or from the head post office at Aden or the Aden Camp sub-office for any post office in India (including Burma). The limits of value and the other conditions laid down in the foregoing rules relating to inland telegraphic money orders shall apply to such telegraphic money orders:

Provided that the fees for such telegraphic money orders shall be made up of (*i*) the money order commission at the rates applicable to inland ordinary money orders, and (*ii*) a telegraph charge calculated on the actual number of words used in the telegram advising the remittance at the rate in force for the time being for an ordinary or deferred telegram, as the case may be, for Aden:

Provided also that telegraphic money orders for repayment to the remitters shall be returned *by post* to the offices of issue.

130. Telegraphic money orders may be issued from any post office in India (including Burma) for any Indian post office in the Persian Gulf or from any Indian post office in the Persian Gulf for any post office in India (including Burma) or from one Indian post office to another in the Persian Gulf. The limits of value and the other conditions laid down in the foregoing rules relating to inland telegraphic money orders shall apply to such telegraphic money orders:

Provided that the fees for such telegraphic money orders shall be made up of (*i*) the money order commission at the rates applicable to inland ordinary money orders and (*ii*) a telegraph charge calculated on the actual number of words used in the telegram advising the remittance at the rate in force for the time being for private telegrams of the class to which the advice belongs:

Provided also that telegraphic money orders for repayment to the remitters shall be returned by post to the offices of issue.

EXPLANATION.—An "Indian post office" in this rule means a post office established by or under the management of the Director-General.

II.—FOREIGN MONEY ORDERS.

Ordinary foreign money Orders

131. (1) Foreign money orders shall be of two kinds, namely:—

(*a*) Money orders expressed in rupee currency; and

(*b*) Money orders expressed in sterling.

(2) The Director-General shall, from time to time, notify in the *Post and Telegraph Guide* the countries and places with which money orders of each kind may be exchanged.

132. (1) The amount for which a single foreign rupee money order may be issued, or the total amount for which a single remitter may obtain such money orders in one day, shall not exceed Rs. 600. In the event of foreign rupee money orders exceeding Rs. 600 in the aggregate being accepted by any post office or offices in British India from a single remitter in one day, only such money order or money orders as do not exceed that limit shall be advised to destination and the value of the remaining money order or money orders shall be repaid to the remitter, who shall not, however, be granted a refund of the commission paid by him in respect of such money orders. No foreign rupee money order shall include any fraction of an anna.

(2) The amount for which a single foreign sterling money order may be issued shall be limited to £40 except in cases where a lower limit has been specially notified by the Director-General in the *Post and Telegraph Guide*. The total amount for which a single remitter may obtain such money orders in one day shall not exceed £40. In the event of foreign sterling money orders exceeding £40 in the aggregate being accepted by any post office or offices in British India from a single remitter in one day, only such money order or money orders as do not exceed that limit shall be advised to destination and the value of the remaining money order or money orders as actually paid in Indian currency at the time of issue shall be repaid to the remitter who shall not, however, be granted a refund of the commission paid by him in respect of such money orders. No foreign sterling money order shall include any fraction of a penny.

(3) The amount of a foreign sterling money order shall be paid to the post office in rupee currency at such rate of exchange as the Director-General shall, from time to time, direct.

133. (1) In the case of foreign rupee money orders, the rates of commission shall be the same as those for the time being charged on inland money orders.

(2) In the case of foreign sterling money orders, the rates of commission shall be the following, namely:—

	Rs.	A.
On any sum not exceeding £1.	0	4
On any sum exceeding £1 but not exceeding £2.	0	5
On any sum exceeding £2 but not exceeding £3.	0	6
On any sum exceeding £3 but not exceeding £4	0	10
On any sum exceeding £4 but not exceeding £5.	0	12
On any sum exceeding £5,	0	12 for such complete sum at £5 and 12 annas for the remainder, provided that if the remainder does not exceed £1, the charge for it shall be 3 annas; if it does not exceed £2, the charge for it shall be 6 annas; if it does not exceed £3, the charge for it shall be 8 annas; and if it does not exceed £4, the charge for it shall be 10 annas

134. The Director-General may at any time direct that foreign sterling money orders shall not be issued from the Aden Post Office or from any of the post offices established by the Governor-General in Council at any of the marginally-named places beyond the limits of British India, except on payment of special rates of commission higher than those prescribed by rule 133 (2).

*Sabrana.
Gwadar
Masscat
Pasni.

135. (1) The remitter of a foreign rupee money order shall, unless the money order is one for which an advice of payment as provided for in sub-rule (3) can be had, be entitled to receive free of charge an acknowledgment of the payment of the order signed by the payee.

(2) The remitter of a foreign sterling money order from any post office (except at Aden) shall, unless the money order is one for which an advice of payment as provided for in sub-rule (3) can be had, be entitled to receive free of charge an intimation from the Indian Post Office of exchange that the money order has been communicated to the country of payment.

(3) The remitter of foreign money order to any of the countries or places specially notified in that behalf by the Director-General from time to time in the *Post and Telegraph Guide*, shall be entitled to receive an advice of its payment from the foreign post office of payment by paying the following fee in addition to the commission chargeable on the money order:—

In respect of a foreign sterling money order	Two annas
In respect of a foreign rupee money order	One anna.

(4) When the remitter of a foreign money order has not paid the fee for an advice of payment and desires to have an enquiry made by the Post Office regarding the disposal of the money order, he shall be entitled to this service on payment of the same fee as that chargeable for an advice of payment.

136. (1) Except when otherwise notified by the Director-General in the *Post and Telegraph Guide*, the remitter of a foreign sterling money order may, by application in writing accompanied by the money order receipt, require the Indian Post Office of exchange (at Bombay, Madras or Aden, as the case may be) to request the country of payment to alter the address of the payee in the money order, or to pay the amount thereof to some person other than the payee named in the order, or to stop payment of the order. The office of exchange will communicate the result of the reference without charge to the remitter, and, if payment is stopped, the amount of the order shall be refunded to the remitter, but the commission shall not be refunded.

(2) In the case of a foreign rupee money order the remitter may require similar services in accordance with rules 108, 109 and 110, relating to inland money orders.

137. Rules 99 (*c*), 100, 101, 102 and 105, relating to inland money orders, shall be applicable to the issue of foreign money orders.

138. Foreign sterling money orders received for payment in India shall be paid as if they were inland money orders, the amount in sterling of the original money order being converted into rupee currency by the Indian Post Office of exchange (at Bombay, Madras or Aden, as the case may be) at such rate of exchange as the Director-General may, from time to time, direct.

139. The payment of a foreign money order shall ordinarily be made at the address of the payee. It shall be made on his signing the order and acknowledgment (except when otherwise provided by the Director-General) in the case of a foreign rupee money order, and on his signing the order in the case of a foreign sterling money order.

140. Under no circumstances can a foreign money order, whether a rupee money order or a sterling money order, be paid after it has been treated as void or returned to the country of issue.

141. Rules 105, 106, 107 and 111, relating to inland money orders, shall be applicable to the payment of foreign money orders.

TELEGRAPHIC FOREIGN MONEY ORDERS.

Indo-Ceylon telegraphic money orders.

142. The amount for which a single telegraphic money order may be issued in India for payment in Ceylon or the total amount for which a single remitter may obtain such money orders in one day shall not exceed Rs. 600. In the event of telegraphic money orders for Ceylon exceeding Rs. 600 in the aggregate being accepted by any post office or offices in British India from a single remitter in one day, only such telegraphic money order or money orders as do not exceed that limit shall be advised to destination and the value of the remaining money order or money orders shall be repaid to the remitter, who shall not, however, be granted a refund of the commission or of the telegraph charges paid by him in respect of such money order or money orders. No telegraphic money order for Ceylon shall include any sum less than a rupee.

143. The fee for a telegraphic money order issued in India for payment in Ceylon shall be charged at the rate of commission applicable to an ordinary money order drawn on Ceylon, *plus* a telegraph charge calculated on the actual number of words used in the telegram advising the remittance, at the rate in force for the time being for an Express or Ordinary telegram for Ceylon as the case may be. The remitter may have a private communication to the payee added to the telegram advising the remittance on paying for the additional words in excess of twelve at the rate in force for the time being for the class of telegram to which the advice belongs.

144. Rules 115, 116, 117, 118 and 122 relating to telegraphic inland money orders shall be applicable to the issue of telegraphic money orders for payment in Ceylon.

145. The payment in India of a telegraphic money order issued in Ceylon shall ordinarily be made, as soon as practicable after the receipt of the telegraphic advice, at the address of the payee on his signing a receipt for the amount paid.

146. A telegraphic money order issued in Ceylon for payment in India shall be redirected to the

payee by post, free of charge, on his written request, or when there is sufficient trustworthy information upon which to redirect the order.

147. If the payee of a telegraphic money order issued in Ceylon for payment in India cannot be found, or should the payee refuse to take payment, a reference shall be made to the office of issue by telegraph in order to obtain instructions from the remitter regarding the disposal of the telegraphic money order and, if so desired by the remitter, the telegraphic money order shall be re-issued by telegraph, free of any further charge, for repayment to him.

148. The remitter of a telegraphic money order issued in India for payment in Ceylon may, on receipt of information from the office of issue that the order has not been paid, require that the name or address of the payee or both shall be altered or that the amount shall be repaid to him. Any such instructions shall be communicated by telegraph to the office of destination in Ceylon if the remitter pays the cost of the telegram, otherwise by post.

149. Rules 121 and 122, relating to telegraphic inland money orders, shall apply to the payment in India of telegraphic money orders issued in Ceylon.

Indo-Iraq telegraphic money orders.

150. Telegraphic money orders may be issued from any post office in India (including Burma) and from the head post office at Aden for any post office in Iraq. The limits of value and other conditions laid down in the foregoing rules relating to Indo-Ceylon telegraphic money orders shall apply to telegraphic money orders for or from Iraq:

Provided that—

(a) the fees for such telegraphic money orders shall be made up of (*i*) the money order commission at the rates applicable to ordinary money orders for Iraq and (*ii*) a telegraph charge calculated on the actual number of words used in the telegram advising the remittance at the rate in force for the time being for an ordinary or deferred telegram, as the case may be;

(*b*) the remitter may obtain an advice of payment on paying the fee charged for such advice in the case of an ordinary money order;

(*c*) if the remitter desires that the request for the advice should be communicated to the post office of payment by telegraph, a further charge at the rate for the time being in force for an ordinary or deferred telegram, as the case may be, shall be made for the additional words "advise payment" which shall be added to the telegraph message;

(*d*) the remitter may also prepay the telegraphic charge for a reply at the ordinary rate only;

(*e*) if the payee of a telegraphic money order issued in Iraq for payment in India cannot be found, or should the payee refuse to take payment, a reference shall be made to the office of issue by telegraph in order to obtain instructions from the remitter regarding the disposal of the telegraphic money order and if so desired by the remitter, the telegraphic money order shall be re-issued by post, free of any further charge, for repayment to him, and

(*f*) if, on receipt of information from the office of issue that a telegraphic money order issued in India for payment in Iraq has not been paid, the remitter requires that the name or address of the payee or both shall be altered or that the amount shall be re-paid to him, any such instructions shall be communicated by telegraph to the office of destination in Iraq on the remitter's paying the cost, at the ordinary rate, of twelve words for a private message to that country, otherwise by post.

Indo-Mauritius, Indo-Federated Malay States, Indo-Straits Settlements and Indo-Kedah telegraphic money orders.

151. Telegraphic money orders may be issued from any post office in India and from the head post office at Aden for any post office in Mauritius, in the Federated Malay States, in the Straits Settlements or in Kedah. The limits of value and other conditions laid down in the foregoing rules relating to Indo-Iraq telegraphic money orders shall apply to telegraphic money orders for or from Mauritius, for or from the Federated Malay States, for or from the Straits Settlements or for or from Kedah.

Provided that the fees for such telegraphic money orders shall be made up of (*i*) the money order commission at the rates applicable to ordinary money orders for Mauritius, for the Federated Malay States, for the Straits Settlements, or for Kedah and (*ii*) a telegraph charge calculated on the actual number of words used in the telegram advising the remittance at the rate in force for the time being for an ordinary or deferred telegram, as the case may be.

Indo-Seychelles telegraphic money orders.

152. Telegraphic money orders may be issued from any post office in India and from the head post office at Aden for any post office in the Seychelles. The limits of value and other conditions laid down in the foregoing rules relating to Indo-Ceylon telegraphic money orders shall apply to telegraphic money orders for and from the Seychelles.

Provided that—

(a) The fees for such telegraphic money orders shall be made up of (*i*) the money order commission at the rates applicable to ordinary money orders for the Seychelles, and (*ii*) a telegraph charge calculated on the actual number of words used in the telegram advising the remittance at the rate in force for the time being for an ordinary or deferred telegram, as the case may be;

(*b*) if the payee of a telegraphic money order issued in the Seychelles for payment in India cannot be found, or should the payee refuse to take payment, a reference shall be made to the office of issue by telegraph in order to obtain instructions from the remitter regarding the disposal of the telegraphic money order and, if so desired by the remitter, the telegraphic money order shall be re-issued by post, free of any further charge, for repayment to him; and

(*c*) if, on receipt of information from the office of issue that a telegraphic money order issued in India for payment in the Seychelles has not been paid, the remitter requires that the name or address of the payee or both shall be altered or that the amount shall be repaid to him, any such instructions shall be communicated by telegraph to the office of destination in the Seychelles on the remitter's paying the cost, at the ordinary rate, of twelve words for a private message to that country, otherwise by post.

Telegraphic money orders between India and Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and the Irish Free State.

153. Telegraphic money orders may be issued from any post office in India and from the head post office at Aden, for any post office in Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and the Irish Free State. The amount for which a single telegraphic money order may be issued or the total amount for which a single remitter may obtain such money orders in one day shall not exceed £40. In the event of telegraphic money orders for Great Britain and Northern Ireland or the Irish Free State exceeding £40 in the aggregate being accepted by any post office or offices in British India from a

single remitter in one day, only such telegraphic money order or money orders as do not exceed that limit shall be advised to destination and the value of the remaining money order or money orders so actually paid in Indian Currency at the time or issue shall be repaid to the remitter, who shall not, however, be granted a refund of the commission of of the telegraph charges paid by him in respect of such money order or money orders. No telegraphic money order for Great Britain and Northern Ireland or the Irish Free State shall include any fraction of a penny.

154. (1) The fee for a telegraphic money order issued for payment in Great Britain and Northern Ireland or in the Irish Free State shall be charged at the rate of commission applicable to an ordinary money order payable in Great Britain and Northern Ireland, or in the Irish Free State, *plus* a telegraph charge calculated on the actual number of words used in the telegram advising the remittance, at the rate in force for the time being for an ordinary or deferred telegram, as the case may be.

(2) The remitter may have a private communication to the payee added to the telegram advising the remittance, on paying for the additional words at the rate in force for the time being for an ordinary or deferred telegram, as the case may be.

(3) The remitter may obtain an advice of payment on paying the fee charged for such advice in the case of an ordinary money order: provided that, if he desires that the request for the advice should be communicated to the post office of payment by telegraph, a further charge at the rate for the time being in force for an ordinary or deferred telegram, as the case may be, shall be made for the additional words "advise payment" which shall be added to the telegraphic message. The remitter may also prepay the telegraph charge for a reply at the ordinary rate only.

155. Rules 113 (a), 116, 117, 118 and 120, relating to the issue of telegraphic inland money orders, shall apply to the issue of telegraphic money orders for Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and the Irish Free State.

156. The payment in India of a telegraphic money order received from Great Britain and Northern Ireland or the Irish Free State shall ordinarily be made, as soon as practicable after the receipt of the telegraphic advice, at the address of the payee on his signing a receipt for the amount paid. Rules 121, 122 and 138, relating to the payment of telegraphic inland money orders and foreign sterling money orders, shall, so far as may be, apply to the payment in India of telegraphic money orders received from Great Britain and Northern Ireland or the Irish Free State.

157. A telegraphic money order received from Great Britain and Northern Ireland or the Irish Free State shall be re-directed to the payee by post, free of charge, on his written request, or when there is sufficient trustworthy information upon which to re-direct the order.

158. If the payee of a telegraphic money order received from Great Britain and Northern Ireland or the Irish Free State cannot be found or should the payee refuse to take payment, a reference shall be made to the office of issue by telegraph in order to obtain instructions from the remitter regarding the disposal of the telegraphic money order and, if so desired by the remitter, the telegraphic money order shall be re-issued by post, free of any further charge, for repayment to him.

159. The remitter of a telegraphic money order for Great Britain and Northern Ireland or the Irish Free State may, on receipt of information from the office of issue that the order has not been paid, require that the name or address of the payee or both shall be altered or that the amount shall be repaid to him. Any such instructions shall be communicated by telegraph to the office of destination in Great Britain and Northern Ireland or the Irish Free State on the remitter's paying the cost, at the ordinary rate, of twelve words for a private message to that country, otherwise by post.

Foreign money orders telegraphed to offices of exchange.

160. The remitter of a foreign money order drawn on any country except Ceylon, the Seychelles, Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Irish Free State, Iraq, Mauritius, the Federated Malay States, the Straits Settlements, and Kedah with which money orders are exchanged, may have the particulars of the money order telegraphed to the Indian office of exchange concerned, and that office shall, on receipt of the telegraphic advice, issue by post a money order on the country of payment under the rules relating to foreign money orders.

161. The fees, the limits of value, and the other conditions laid down in rules 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 122, 124, 125 and 126, relating to inland telegraphic money orders, shall apply in the case of foreign *rupee* money orders telegraphed to offices of exchange except that the remitter shall not be entitled to have a private communication added to the telegram advising the remittance:

Provided that in the case of such money orders telegraphed from India to Aden or from Aden to India, the fees shall be made up of (i) the money order commission at the rates applicable to inland ordinary money orders, and (ii) a telegraph charge calculated on the actual number of words used in the telegram advising the remittance at the rate in force for the time being for an ordinary or deferred telegram, as the case may be, for Aden.

162. The amount for which a single foreign *sterling* money order may be telegraphed to the office of exchange, shall not exceed £40, and shall not include any broken sum less than £1.

163. A fee for the issue of a foreign *sterling* money order telegraphed to the office of exchange shall be charged at the rate of commission on a foreign sterling money order for the same amount, added to a telegraph charge calculated at the rates for inland telegrams for the actual number of words used in the telegram advising the remittance, according as the telegram is to be sent as an "Express" or as an "Ordinary" message:

Provided that in the case of such money orders telegraphed from India to Aden or from Aden to India, the fees shall be made up of (i) the money order commission at the rates applicable to a foreign *sterling* money order for the same amount, and (ii) a telegraph charge calculated on the actual number of words used in the telegram advising the remittance at the rate in force for the time being for an ordinary or deferred telegram, as the case may be, for Aden.

164. Rules 125 (a), 116, 117, 118 and 122, relating to telegraphic inland money orders, shall be applicable to foreign *sterling* money orders telegraphed to offices of exchange.

PART VII—OFFICIAL POSTAL ARTICLES.

I.—INLAND OFFICIAL POSTAL ARTICLES.

165. Official postal articles shall be transmitted by post under the following conditions:—

(a) The rates of postage and conditions of transmission by post hereinbefore prescribed for the different classes of unofficial postal articles and the rules under which such articles may be registered, insured, or sent value-payable shall be applicable also to official postal articles of the same classes.

EXCEPTION 1.—The condition that postage shall be prepaid in full on postcards does not apply to "Service Unpaid" postcards in the cases mentioned in rules 168 and 170-2.

EXCEPTION 2.—The condition that unpaid letters must be securely closed by the senders shall not apply to letters sent unpaid under the provisions of rules 140 and 170.

(b) The weight of an official postal article shall not exceed 500 tolas when the article is a letter or packet, or 800 tolas when it is a parcel.

(c) Official postal articles, whether the postage is prepaid or not, shall bear the superscription "On His Majesty's Service" or "On Service," and this shall be supported by the signature and official designation—to be entered in the lower left-hand corner of the article—of the officer who sends the article, or of the Head Clerk or Superintendent of his office or other responsible officer to whom the duty of despatching is confided.

EXPLANATION 1.—Service postcards bear the inscription "On Service" printed immediately above the impressed stamp. In their case, therefore, no further superscription shall be required.

EXPLANATION 2.—Postmasters may recognise abbreviated designations, provided they are generally known; but no official can claim the recognition of an abbreviation, the rule being that the designation shall be entered in full.

EXPLANATION 3.—Postmasters may recognise *facsimile* impressions of signatures made by means of stamps, but not such impressions when lithographed or otherwise produced. Public officers who use such stamps shall make arrangements for their proper custody and use; and where there is any reason to suspect the misuse of any such stamp or the absence of proper precautions against its misuse, postmasters may decline to recognise the stamp impression and require strict adherence to the rule. Printed names shall not be recognised as lieu of signatures except in the case of official Gazettes in open covers posted in large numbers by the office of publication.

(d) Service stamps affixed to, or impressions of stamping machines taken on, an article which does not bear the prescribed superscriptions supported by the signature and official designation of the sender shall not be recognised by the Post Office in payment of postage.

(e) The delivery and re-direction of articles superscribed "On His Majesty's Service" or "On Service" shall be governed by the Official designation (when given) of the addressee.

166. (1) The postage chargeable on the delivery of official postal articles when the postage is not prepaid or is insufficiently prepaid, shall be as follows :—

On an unpaid postcard, letter or packet	The prepaid rate
On an insufficiently paid postcard, letter or packet ..	The deficiency.

(2) In cases where it is not thought advisable to entrust postage stamps to a subordinate official who has to correspond with, or to send returns to, a superior, he may be allowed by his superior to post to him official articles other than parcels without prepaying the postage, and the same course may be adopted in other cases where it is found convenient or proper to make the postage charge fall on the receiving office.

NOTE.—The prepayment of postage on parcels is compulsory.

167. The following persons shall be entitled to send official postal articles on His Majesty's Service, subject to the conditions noted against each :—

(a) All Government officials, except those who are on leave or have retired from the service, provided that the articles posted by them are *bond fide* and exclusively on His Majesty's Service.

(b) The Registrars of the Universities of Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, Allahabad, Patna, Rangoon, Delhi, Dacca, Lucknow, Andhra and the Punjab, provided that the articles posted by them relate solely to the public business of the Universities.

(c) The Presidents of the District Educational Councils in the Madras Presidency and their Secretaries, provided that the articles posted by them relate solely to the public business of the Councils.

(d) The Astronomer in charge of the G. V. Jugganno Observatory, Vizagapatam, provided that the articles posted by him relate solely to business of the Observatory.

(e) The Chairman of the Board of Trustees for the European Hospital for mental diseases at Ranchi and the Superintendent of the said Hospital, provided that the articles posted by them relate solely to the business of the Hospital.

(f) The Secretary of the Indian Central Cotton Committee, provided that the articles posted by him relate solely to the business of the Committee.

(g) Honorary Assistant Registrars of Co-operative Societies in the Madras Presidency, provided that the articles posted by them relate solely to the public business of the Societies.

(h) Honorary Organisers of Panchayats in the Madras Presidency, provided that the articles posted by them relate solely to the public business of the Panchayats.

(i) Honorary Organisers of Co-operative Societies in the Bombay Presidency, provided that the articles posted by them relate solely to the public business of the Societies.

168. Correspondence sent by an officer of a local authority, or by any officer of the Government acting in a capacity connected with a local authority, such as the President or Secretary of a Local Fund Committee, shall not be deemed official correspondence within the meaning of these rules and may not be superscribed as on His Majesty's Service. But nothing in this rule shall be held to prevent the transmission on His Majesty's Service of correspondence sent by an officer of the Government acting as such, although the correspondence may relate to the affairs of a local authority.

ILLUSTRATION.—The Commissioner of a Division, writing in that capacity to the Secretary of a Local Fund Committee concerning its affairs, may superscribe the letter on His Majesty's Service.

169. The postage and other charges (if any) on an official postal article can be properly prepaid only by a proper service stamp or stamps or by a proper impression or impressions of stamping machines. Where, however, an ordinary postage stamp instead of a service stamp is used on an official postal article, the article shall be recognised as an official postal article by the Post Office; but the irregularity shall be brought by the officer in charge of the post office at which the article was so posted, to the notice of the officer concerned and, if of frequent occurrence, to that of the Postmaster-General.

NOTE.—Service stamps and postcards shall not be sold at post offices but shall be obtainable by Government officials and persons specially authorised to purchase and use service stamps at Government Treasuries. Service stamps may also be obtained by the public from the Calcutta Central Stamp Depôt, provided that the value of the stamps purchased by any person at one time shall not be less than Rs. 25 and that an extra charge of 2 annas in the rupee, calculated on the face value, shall be made to cover incidental expenses.

170. (1) Letters, postcards and packets posted by officers of the Government in their official capacity, addressed to private individuals or associations, shall, even when they relate to the private interests and concerns of the individuals or associations addressed, be sent as official postal articles, prepaid in the usual way.

EXCEPTION.—Nothing in this sub-rule shall affect (*a*) the practice of the Law Courts as regard the despatch of "certified copies" to persons who do not appear to take them personally, and of documents filed in judicial cases the return of which has been applied for, or (*b*) the despatch of packets containing books or publications purchased from Government. Such documents, books, or publications may be posted by the judicial or other Government officers concerned in covers superscribed "Service Unpaid," and covers so superscribed shall be charged, on delivery, with postage at the rates to which they would have been liable if the postage had been prepaid. All articles so posted shall be endorsed under the full signature and official designation of the sender, according to the specimen form given on the margin.

Service unpaid

A B,
C D, Calcutta.
Commissioner,
Gorakhpur

(F) Letters, postcards and packets sent by private persons to officers of the Government relating to the affairs of the Government, if superscribed "Service Unpaid" shall, if not refused and returned unopened by the addressee, be charged, on delivery, with postage at the rates to which they would have been liable if the postage had been prepaid, and not at double rates as in the case of ordinary articles: Provided that any article so sent is addressed to the full official designation of the officer for whom it is intended, and that it has been endorsed under the full signature of the sender according to the specimen form given on the margin.

Service unpaid
To
The District Superintendent of Police, Lucknow.
Signature of sender.

NOTE.—The prepayment of postage on parcels is compulsory.

171. The amount of postage marked as due on postal articles delivered under the superscriptions of "Service Unpaid" or "On His Majesty's Service" or "On Service" shall be initialled by the postmaster, or other officer authorised in this behalf by the Postmaster-General, of the office of delivery, and whenever any alteration is necessary in the amount as entered in figures, the amount due shall be written in words and attested by the signature, in full, of the postmaster or other officer aforesaid. Officers of the Government shall be bound to receive, and to pay any postage which may be due on articles addressed to them under the superscriptions "On His Majesty's Service" or "On Service" and bearing the signature in full of the sender.

II.—FOREIGN OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

172. Official correspondence transmitted by the foreign post, with the exception of correspondence exchanged with Ceylon, shall be subject to the same rates and be governed by the same rules as ordinary private correspondence. Service stamps may be used on official correspondence addressed to Great Britain and Northern Ireland or British possessions only. If service stamps are used for the prepayment of postage, they shall be supported by superscription and signature prescribed by clause (c) of rule 165 relating to inland official postal articles.

173. The amount of postage marked as due on postal articles received by the foreign post for delivery to officers of the Government shall be initialled by the postmaster, or other officer; authorised in this behalf by the Postmaster-General, of the office of delivery.

PART VIII—GENERAL RULES

I.—MANNER OF PREPAYMENT OF POSTAGE AND OTHER CHARGES ON POSTAL ARTICLES.

174. Where the postage or other fees or sums chargeable on a postal article is prepaid or are prepaid, the prepayment shall be made either by means of a proper stamp or stamps provided for the purpose by the orders of the Governor-General in Council under section 16 of the Act or by means of a proper impression or impressions of stamping machines or in cash, subject to such terms and conditions as the Director-General may from time to time prescribe.

175. The postage and other charges shall not be deemed to be prepaid by means of a proper stamp—

(a) if the stamp is a stamp which has not been provided for use as a postage stamp under section 16 of the Act; or

(b) if the stamp has been obliterated, defaced, torn, cut, or otherwise rendered imperfect; or

(c) if the stamp has upon it any word, letter, figure, or design printed or impressed upon it, otherwise than by the authority of the Government before posting; or

(d) if the stamp has been cut or otherwise separated from an embossed envelope or from a postcard or wrapper:

Provided that nothing in this rule shall prevent the perforation of postage stamps with initials, or other identifying marks, traced in minute holes.

NOTE.—The special registration envelopes provided by the Post Office, bearing embossed stamps denoting the registration fee and the initial rate of letter postage cannot be used for the transmission of unregistered postal articles.

II.—PRICE OF STAMPS.

176. Adhesive postage stamps shall be sold in each case for the denoted value of the stamp or stamps.

177. All envelopes (except registration envelopes) and postcards shall be sold, in each case, for the denoted value of the stamp or stamps which they bear.

178. The registration envelopes and wrappers specified below shall be sold at the following prices, namely:—

REGISTRATION ENVELOPES.

(1) *Small size.*

		Rs.	A.	P.
For each envelope	..	0	3	0
Packets of 10	.. Per packet	2	8	0

(2) *Large size.*

		Rs	A.	P.
For each envelope	.. ..	0	4	0
Packets of 6	.. Per packet ..	2	0	0

WRAPPERS.

Half anna.

		Rs.	A.	P.
Any number less than 6	.. Each	0	0	7
Packets of 6	.. Per packet .	0	3	6

III.—CERTIFICATES OF POSTING.

179. (1) A certificate of posting may be obtained in respect of any postal article for which a receipt is not given by the Post Office subject to the following conditions, namely:—

(a) The certificate of posting written in ink shall be presented to an officer on duty at the post office along with the article to be posted, during the hours fixed for the grant of such certificates;

(b) The certificate shall contain an exact copy of the addresses on the articles to which it relates, and shall have a postage stamp, or stamps, affixed thereto in payment of a fee to be charged as follows:—

(i) In the case of unregistered letters, postcards, book packets (including registered newspapers) and pattern packets, posted by the same person at one time.	½ anna for every three articles of any of these classes, or for any less number.
(ii) In the case of unregistered parcels posted by the same person at one time.	½ anna for every six articles or for any less number.

(2) There shall be a separate certificate for each of these two classes of articles (i) and (ii), headed with the words "Certificate of posting" and the actual number of articles in respect of which the certificate is required shall be written in words at the foot of the document.

(3) The officer on duty shall compare the number of the articles presented and the addresses on them with the entries in the certificate, and, if the latter be correct shall obliterate the postage stamps and impress the date-stamp upon the certificate. The certificate shall then be returned to the person who presented it.

IV.—LATE LETTERS AND LATE LETTER FEE.

180. Late letters shall mean letters posted after the hour fixed for the closing of a mail, which cannot be forwarded by the mail then being prepared for despatch without the payment of an additional fee.

181. The ordinary late letter fee for postal articles other than parcels to be transmitted by the Inland or Foreign post shall be half an anna for each postal article.

182. The late letter fee in respect of registration for articles to be transmitted by the Inland or Foreign post shall be two annas for each postal article.

183. In special cases, a higher fee than half-an-anna, but not exceeding four annas, for each postal article, may be charged on postal articles, other than parcels, posted for transmission by the Inland or Foreign post at Presidency-towns or on board steamers or in other special circumstances. The Director General shall, from time to time, notify in the *Gazette of India* the amount of such fees and the circumstances in which they are chargeable.

184. Late letters shall be presented at the window of the post office within the hours prescribed for this purpose by the Postmaster-General, and the postage and late letter fee shall be fully prepaid.

V.—RE-DELIVERY TO THE SENDER OF POSTAL ARTICLES IN COURSE OF TRANSMISSION BY POST.

185. Inland letters, postcards, book and pattern packets and parcels, and foreign registered articles of the letter mail and foreign registered parcels, which have not been despatched from India, may be recalled when in course of transmission by post without reference to the consent of the addressee subject to the following conditions, namely :—

(a) No such postal article as aforesaid shall be re-delivered to the sender except under the orders of—

(i) The Presidency Postmasters, Calcutta, Bombay and Madras, and the Postmasters, Rangoon, Lahore, Aden and Karachi, in respect of articles posted within their jurisdiction;

(ii) the chief postal authority in a postal circle;

(iii) the Director-General;

(iv) the Local Government; or

(v) the Governor-General in Council.

(b) A fee of one rupee shall be paid in respect of each postal article for the re-delivery of which to the sender an application is made. This fee shall in no case be refunded.

(c) An application for the re-delivery to the sender of a postal article may be presented in writing to any of the authorities aforesaid, either direct or through any officer in charge of a post office.

(d) An application shall be received only from the sender of the postal article or from some person authorized in this behalf by the sender in writing.

(e) Every application shall be accompanied by a statement (which may be enclosed in a sealed cover) of the reasons why re-delivery is sought. Such sealed cover shall be opened only by the authority to which the application is presented, or, where such authority is a Local Government or the Governor-General in Council, by a Secretary to the Local Government or the Government of India, as the case may be.

(f) Upon receiving such application and statement, together with the prescribed fee as aforesaid, the officer in charge of the post office shall if he is not one of the officers mentioned in condition (a) (i), or subordinate to one of those officers, send the same to the chief postal authority in the postal circle in which he is serving. If he is one of the officers mentioned in condition (a) (i), he shall immediately take action on the application in accordance with condition (e). If he is subordinate to one of the officers mentioned in condition (a) (i), he shall immediately send the application, statement and fee to that officer.

(g) If the postal article, of which re-delivery is sought, is in his possession, the officer in charge of the post office shall, instead of forwarding it to the addressee, keep it in deposit, and, if he is not one of the officers mentioned in condition (a) (i) shall send the application to the authority mentioned in condition (a) (i) and (ii) to whom he is subordinate.

(h) If the postal article is not in his possession, the said officer shall require the officer in charge of the post office of address in the case of an inland postal article, and of the office of foreign exchange in the case of a foreign registered postal article, to abstain from delivering it to the addressee or from sending it to its address and to keep it in deposit. The requisition to such other officer may be sent by telegraph, but all expenses attending its transmission shall be borne by the applicant.

(i) When the application reaches such an authority as is named in condition (a), that authority may order the re-delivery to the sender of the postal article upon being satisfied that the applicant is the sender, and that sufficient reasons have been given for the re-delivery; otherwise the postal article shall be sent at once to its address.

(j) A letter or postcard in course of transmission by post shall not be re-delivered to any one but the sender or some person authorized in this behalf by the sender in writing.

VI.—DETENTION IN THE POST OFFICE OF BOOK AND PATTERN PACKETS AND PARCELS.

186. Book packets (other than newspapers) and pattern packets shall not be detained at the post office at which they were posted, for a period exceeding one day.

187. (1) Book packets (other than newspapers) and pattern packets received from abroad shall not be detained in the post office at the port of arrival for a period exceeding one day exclusive of the day on which the mail steamer reaches such port:

Provided that nothing in this rule shall prevent any further detention at the port of arrival that may be necessary for the purpose of customs examination or enquiries.

(2) Book packets, containing printed papers obviously without value such as circulars, price lists and advertisements, when received from abroad at Bombay, shall not be detained in the Bombay post office for a period exceeding two days exclusive of the day on which the mail steamer reaches Bombay.

188. The delivery of book packets (other than newspapers), and pattern packets shall not be delayed beyond the delivery next following that by which they would ordinarily be delivered.

189. Parcels shall not be detained at the post office at which they are posted for a period exceeding one day.

190. Parcels received from abroad shall not be detained at the post office at the port of arrival for a period exceeding two days exclusive of the day on which the mail steamer reaches such port:

Provided that nothing in this rule shall prevent any further detention at the port of arrival that may be necessary for the purposes of customs examination or enquiries.

191. Subject to the limitations expressed in rules 189 and 190, parcels shall be delivered at such times and by such deliveries as the Director-General may direct.

VII.—DETENTION AND DISPOSAL OF UNDELIVERED POSTAL ARTICLES.

At the post office of address.

192. (1) An undelivered postal article, the addressee of which is not known or has left the station of address without intimating his fresh address to the post office, shall ordinarily be kept in deposit in the head, sub, or branch post office to which it is addressed for a period of seven days after all enquiries to find the addressee have proved unsuccessful.

(2) An undelivered postal article, on which the words "Poste Restante" "To await arrival," or similar instructions have been written, shall remain in the post office to which it is addressed—

(*a*) for a period of four months from the date on which it reached the post office if the office is at a Presidency or seaport town;

(*b*) for a period of one month in all other cases.

(3) An undelivered postal article shall ordinarily not remain in a post office to which it has been redirected, after it has been ascertained that the addressee cannot be found.

(4) An undelivered telegram, which is in course of transmission by post, shall remain in the post office to which it is addressed, for a period of three days from the date on which it reached that office.

193 An undelivered postal article, of which the addressee—

(*a*) has refused to take delivery, or

(*b*) is known to have gone away from India without leaving instructions at the post office as to the re-direction of his correspondence, or

(*c*) is dead, and there is no person to whom the article could properly be delivered,

shall not be detained in the post office to which it is addressed.

In the office of the Postmaster General.

194. Subject to the provisions of section 38, proviso (*b*), of the Act, letters which cannot be disposed of under section 38 of the Act, shall be detained for a period of—

(*i*) one month, when they are unregistered, and

(*ii*) three months, when they are registered.

On the expiration of the prescribed period, the letters shall be destroyed by being burnt:

Provided that unpaid letters, other than those sent under the provisions of rules 166 and 170, which have not been securely closed by the senders, shall be destroyed forthwith by being burnt.

195. Postcards which cannot be disposed of under section 38 of the Act shall be detained for a period of one month, on the expiration of which they may be destroyed by being burnt: Provided that postcards, other than those sent "Service Unpaid" under the provisions of rule 179 on which the postage has not been prepaid shall be destroyed forthwith by being burnt.

196. Subject to the provisions of section 38, proviso (*b*), of the Act, packets and newspapers which cannot be disposed of under section 38 of the Act, shall be dealt with as follows:—

(*a*) Packets containing printed papers, obviously without value, such as trade circulars and price lists, shall be disposed of forthwith by being sold as waste paper or destroyed.

(*b*) Other packets and newspapers shall be detained for a period of (*i*) one month, if they are unregistered, and (*ii*) three months, if they are registered, on the expiration of which the packets and newspapers may be disposed of by being sold or destroyed. Magazines, periodicals and newspapers may, at the option of the Postmaster-General, be used for any public purpose

197. Subject to the provisions of section 39, proviso (*b*), of the Act, parcels which cannot be disposed of under section 38, shall be detained for a period of three months, on the expiration of which they may be destroyed.

198. Nothing in these rules shall prevent the immediate destruction of any postal article in exercise of the powers conferred by section 23, sub-section (3), of the Act.

VIII.—COMPLAINTS AGAINST THE DEPARTMENT OF POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

199. Letters containing complaints against the Department of Posts and Telegraphs may be transmitted by the inland post, free of postage, provided that they are addressed to a postal or telegraph officer and provided that it is certified on the cover under the full signature of the sender, that they are complaints against the Department.

IX.—GRATUITIES TO BE PAID TO MASTERS OF SHIPS.

200. With effect from the first day of April, 1908, gratuities shall be payable to the masters of ships, not being mail ships, in respect of postal articles received by them for conveyance on behalf of the Post Office, at the following rates, namely:—

	Rs.	A.	P.	
Letters and postcards	1	8	0	per pound.
Packets .	0	2	0	per pound.
Parcels	0	1	0	per pound or part of that weight

NOTE.—As regards letters and postcards or packets, for a lower or higher weight than one pound, the gratuity payable shall be proportionately lower or higher, as the case may be.

201. The gratuities shall be payable at the time when the mail bags are made over to the masters of the ships by which they are to be conveyed, and on the granting of a receipt for the bags in the form below:—

Received from the Postmaster _____ *the following mail bags:—*

From	To	No	Remarks
Total (in figures and words).			

Dated A.M. _____ 19 .

Master _____

S. S. " _____

N.B.—When one form is not sufficient for all the entries, the forms which are used must be numbered in consecutive order, and the word "Last" must be written at the top of the last form.

X.—AUTHORISING POSTAL OFFICIALS TO SEARCH FOR AND TO INTERCEPT CERTAIN PROHIBITED ARTICLES.

202. Postal articles found in course of transmission by post to bear words, marks or devices of a seditious character shall be made over to the Provincial Criminal Intelligence Department for disposal. All other postal articles which are sent by post in contravention of section 20 of the Act, shall be destroyed or otherwise dealt with in such manner as the Postmaster-General may direct.

203. The officers noted below* are empowered to search, or cause search to be made, for birds' skins and feathers in course of transmission by post to any place out of British India, the taking of which by sea or by land out of British India is prohibited. The said officers shall deliver all postal articles reasonably believed or found to contain such skins and feathers to the nearest Collector of Customs.

*(1) The Presidency Postmaster, Deputy Postmaster and Assistant Postmasters at Bombay.
(2) The Postmaster, Bulgaum (Bombay).
(3) The Postmaster, Deputy Postmaster and Assistant Postmasters at Karachi.
(4) The Postmaster at Quetta and the Postmaster at Dandap (for articles for Sistan, Khorasan, Kirman and Yezd in Persia).
(5) The Presidency Postmaster, Deputy Postmaster and Assistant Postmasters at Madras.
(6) The Postmaster, Deputy Postmaster and Assistant Postmasters at Dhanushkodi.
(7) The Postmaster, Deputy Postmaster and Assistant Postmaster at Negapatam.
(8) The Postmaster, Deputy Postmaster and Assistant Postmasters at Rangoon.
(9) The Presidency Postmaster, Deputy Postmaster and Assistant Postmasters at Calcutta.
(10) The Head Sorters of the F.M. Division.

NOTE.—Manufactured articles containing the skins and feathers of birds (such as hats and boas) also come within the above prohibition.

204. The officers noted below† are empowered to search, or cause search to be made for—

(a) opium and all alkaloids of opium and all intoxicating drugs made from the poppy;

(b) Ganja, bhang and charas and every intoxicating drink or substance prepared from any part of the hemp plant (*Cannabis Sativa*).

(c) Coca leaves, alkaloids of coca, every other intoxicating drink or substance prepared from the coca plant (*Erythroxylon coca*) and all drugs, synthetic or other, having a like physiological effect to that of cocaine.

(d) All preparations and admixtures of any of the above,

the bringing of which by sea or by land into British India is prohibited in course of transmission by post to any place in British India. The said officers shall deliver all postal articles reasonably believed or found to contain such goods to the nearest officer for the time being in charge of the Excise Administration, and the articles shall be disposed of in accordance with the rules for the time being in force relating to the drugs and substances referred to above, confiscated under the provisions of the Excise law in force for the time being in the part of British India in which the actual delivery of the articles so found was made to the Excise officer aforesaid.

†(1) The Postmaster, Deputy Postmaster and Assistant Postmasters at Karachi.
(2) The Presidency Postmaster, Deputy Postmaster and Assistant Postmasters at Bombay.
(3) The Presidency Postmaster, Deputy Postmaster and Assistant Postmasters at Madras.
(4) The Postmaster, Deputy Postmaster and Assistant Postmaster at Dhanushkodi.
(5) The Presidency Postmaster, Deputy Postmaster and Assistant Postmasters at Calcutta.
(6) The Postmaster, Deputy Postmaster and Assistant Postmasters at Rangoon.
(7) The Postmaster at Akyab.
(8) The Postmaster at Negapatam.

205. The officers noted below‡ are empowered to search, or cause search to be made, for hypodermic syringes or needles for hypodermic injections, the bringing of which by sea or by land into Burma, by means of the post is restricted. The said officers shall deliver all postal articles reasonably believed or found to contain such goods to the nearest Customs Officer for disposal in accordance with the provisions of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878).

‡(1) The Postmaster, Deputy Postmaster and Assistant Postmasters at Rangoon.
(2) The Postmaster at Akyab.

206. The officers noted below* are empowered to search, or cause search to be made, for any copy of seditious publications, the bringing of which by sea or by land into British India is prohibited, in course of transmission by post to any place in British India. The said officers shall deliver all postal articles reasonably believed or found to contain such copies of publications to the Director, Intelligence Bureau, Simla.

*All officers in charge of head or sub-post offices including Deputy and Assistant Postmasters, and all Superintendents, Inspectors and Head Sorters of the Railway Mail Service.

207. The officers noted below† are empowered to search, or cause search to be made, amongst all articles in course of transmission by post to any place in British India, for living plants and all portions thereof (including seeds and fruits) and American cotton the import of which by sea or land into British India is prohibited, regulated or restricted by the Notifications in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture No. 880-240, dated the 26th-29th June 1922 and by Notifications in the Department of Education, Health and Lands No. 1393-A., dated the 14th November 1925, and No. 1561-A., dated the 26th November 1925. The said officers shall deliver all postal articles reasonably believed or found to contain such goods to the nearest Customs Collector.

†(1) The Presidency Postmaster, Deputy Postmaster and Assistant Postmasters at Bombay.
(2) The Postmaster, Deputy Postmaster and Assistant Postmasters at Karachi.
(3) The Presidency Postmaster, Deputy Postmaster and Assistant Postmasters at Calcutta.
(4) The Presidency Postmaster, Deputy Postmaster and Assistant Postmasters at Madras.
(5) The Postmaster, Deputy Postmaster and Assistant Postmaster at Dhanushkodi.
(6) The Postmaster, Deputy Postmaster and Assistant Postmaster at Negapatam.
(7) The Postmaster, Deputy Postmaster and Assistant Postmasters at Rangoon.

206. The officers noted below‡ are empowered to search, or cause search to be made, for opium, ganja or bhang in postal articles posted in the British Post Offices in Pondicherry or Karikal or in any place in the Madras Presidency for transmission to any place in Ceylon, the taking of these articles by sea out of the Madras Presidency being prohibited by Notifications of the Government of India, No. 4311, dated the 6th December 1872, and No. 768-D., dated the 3rd February 1919. The said officers shall deliver all postal articles reasonably believed or found to contain opium, ganja or bhang to the nearest Customs Collector.

‡(1) The Postmaster and Deputy Postmaster, Pondicherry.
(2) The Sub-Postmaster, Karikal.
(3) The Presidency Postmaster, Deputy Postmaster and Assistant Postmasters, Madras.
(4) The Postmaster, Deputy Postmaster and Assistant Postmaster, Dhanushkodi.
(5) The Postmaster, Deputy Postmaster and Assistant Postmaster, Negapatam.

E. C. WOOD,
Deputy Secretary to Government.

Fort St. George, December 20, 1926.

No. 2.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 96-B of the Government of India Act, the Secretary of State for India, with the concurrence of the majority of votes at a meeting of the Council of India held on the 29th day of September 1926, hereby makes the following amendment to the Fundamental Rules, namely :—

At the end of the Schedule to Rule 30 of the said rules the following entry shall be inserted, namely :—

"(10) Second Secretary to the Government of Madras".

And the said Schedule shall have effect as so amended from the 31st December 1924

G. T. BOAG,
Secretary to Government.

LAW DEPARTMENT.
(General.)

INVESTITURE OF POWERS.

Fort St. George, December 29, 1926.

No. 1.—Under section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, M.R.Ry. P. Krishnama Acharya, Sarishtedar-Magistrate in the district of Chittoor, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the second class, and under section 37 he is invested with all the powers specified in the fourth schedule as powers which the Government may confer on a magistrate of that class except the powers to record confessions under section 164, and pass orders as to first offenders under section 562 (1), Criminal Procedure Code.

No. 2.—Under section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, Srimati Hridananda Bhole, Sarishtedar-Magistrate in the district of Ganjam, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the second class, and under section 37 he is invested with all the powers specified in the fourth schedule as powers which the Government may confer on a magistrate of that class except the power to record statements and confessions under section 164, authorize the detention of accused persons in the custody of the Police under section 167, and pass orders as to first offenders under section 562 (1), Criminal Procedure Code.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort St. George, December 27, 1926
[G.O. No. 3855, Law (General)].

No 3.—Under the provisions of section 9 (3) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the Principal Sub-Judge, Coimbatore, as Assistant Sessions Judge for the Coimbatore Sessions Division.

Paragraph 1 of notification No. 838, Law (General), dated the 25th August 1926, published on page 1798 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 31st August 1926, and notification No. 863, Law (General), dated the 10th November 1926, published on page 2315 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 23rd November 1926, are hereby cancelled.

Fort St. George, December 24, 1926
[G.O. Mis. No. 3947, Law (General)].

No. 4.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (*a*) of clause 5 of section 2 and clause (*b*) of sub-section (1) of section 31 of the Official Trustees Act, 1913 (II of 1913), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the schedule attached to the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department No. 1450 D, dated the 19th March 1914, namely:—

In the second column of the said schedule for the item "The States in the political control of the Government of Madras" against the entry "The Presidency of Madras", the following item shall be substituted, namely:—

"The States in political relations with the Government of India through the Agent to the Governor-General, Madras States."

Fort St. George, December 23, 1926.

No. 5.—The following draft of certain amendments which the Local Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred on them by section 11 of the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914 (VIII of 1914), to the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1923, published in Law (General) Department Notification No. 269 at pages 327 *et seq* of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 20th March 1923, are hereby published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 1st March 1927 and that any suggestions or objections which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date aforesaid will be considered by the Local Government.

DRAFT AMENDMENTS.

For sub-rules (2) and (3) of rule 30 of the said rules the following sub-rules shall be substituted:—

(2) Such permits shall be in force for one year from the date of issue and thereafter they may be renewed annually and their validity shall be limited to the City of Madras or to the district of issue or to the specified road or roads therein as the case may be.

(3) The fee payable for the first grant of such permits shall be Rs. 16 and the fee payable for their annual renewal shall be Rs. 8. These fees shall be charged in addition to the fee payable under rule 5.

3. In sub-rule (4) of the same rule, for the words "the licence referred to above" the words "such permits" shall be substituted.

Fort St. George, December 24, 1926
[G.O. Mis. No. 3946, Law (General)].

No 6.—The following notification of the Government of India is republished:—

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Delhi, the 13th December 1926.

No. 678-I.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (*c*) of clause (9) of section 2 and clause (*b*) of sub-section (1) of section 58 of the Administrator-General's Act, 1913 (III of 1913), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the schedule attached to the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, No. 1449-D, dated the 19th March 1914, namely:—

In the second column of the said schedule for the item "The States in the political control of the Government of Madras" against the entry "The

Presidency of Madras ", the following item shall be substituted, namely :—

" The States in political relations with the Government of India through the Agent to the Governor-General, Madras States ".

Fort St. George, January 4, 1927.

No 7.—The following resolutions of the Government of India are republished :—

HOME DEPARTMENT.

POLITICAL.

Delhi, the 18th December 1914.

No 2951-2954.—In supersession of the orders contained in the Resolution of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 2531-2542, dated the 8th December 1899, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to issue the following instructions with regard to certificates of identity.

2. Every native of India who contemplates proceeding out of India to foreign countries is strongly urged, before leaving, to furnish himself with an authoritative certificate of identity, in the form appended to this Resolution, signed by the head of the district (in a Presidency Town and in the town of Rangoon, the Commissioner of Police) in the case of residents of British India, and by the Political Officer in that of residents of Native States In the case of a student the certificate should be signed by the head of his last school or college and countersigned by the District Officer (in a Presidency Town and in the town of Rangoon, the Commissioner of Police) or Political Officer as the case may be.

Appeals for assistance by destitute Indians who desire repatriation and by students who owing to embarrassed circumstances, are unable to complete their course of education cannot be dealt with satisfactorily unless the parties are in a position to produce evidence of identity. The possession of a certificate of identity will be specially useful to young men of good family, as it may enable the Secretary of State to obtain for them social and other attentions

Those who are desirous, however, of travelling in countries where a passport will be necessary are advised to furnish themselves with such a document also before leaving India, in lieu of, or in addition to, a certificate of identity. It should be remembered that no person is entitled to a passport, as of right, on the ground that he is a British subject and the production before authorities outside India of a certificate of identity, unless supplemented by documentary evidence of respectability, is not sufficient to ensure that a passport will be granted.

Form of Certificate of Identity.

1. Name of applicant_____

2. Father's name and caste_____

3. Residence_____

4. Age of applicant_____

5. Nationality of applicant*_____

6. Social or pecuniary status of father or (guardian)_____

7. Date or probable departure of applicant from India_____

8. Object of applicant's visit to England (Europe)

Signature of District Officer (in a Presidency Town, the Commissioner of Police or Political Officer, or head of school or college.†)

*Dated*_____

* I.e., whether a British subject by birth or by naturalization (or a subject of a Native State).

† Countersignature of the District or Political Officer should be obtained on certificates signed by heads of schools or colleges

NOTE.—Holders of certificates of identity intending to apply subsequently in England or elsewhere for a passport to visit a foreign country are warned that no person is entitled to a passport as of right on the sole ground that he is a British subject. The production of a certificate of identity, therefore, will not ordinarily be sufficient to secure the grant of a passport, unless it is supplemented by documentary evidence of respectability, endorsed by a Local Government or other authority competent to issue passports in India, certifying that the holder is a fit and proper person to receive a passport.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

EMIGRATION.

Simla, the 3rd September 1914.

No. 6759-6774-24.—The following procedure has been arranged by the Government of India in discussion with the Government of the Union of South Africa to facilitate the admission into the Union of the wives and minor children of Indians resident in that country.

2. The husband or father resident in South Africa who desires to obtain a certificate of relationship from a magistrate in India to facilitate the admission into the Union of South Africa of his wife or children under the age of sixteen years will, in the first instance, make application in the prescribed form to the immigration authorities in South Africa or to the magistrate of the district in South Africa in which he is residing and on obtaining from the proper officer in South Africa a certificate in respect of his application will transmit the same to his wife or child, as the case may be, for production with his application for a certificate of relationship before the principal local magistrate in India, viz., the Chief Presidency Magistrate in a Presidency town, the Political Officer in a Native State, or the District Magistrate elsewhere.

3. The principal local magistrate in India, on receipt of such application and on production before him of the certificate issued in South Africa, will institute an enquiry either personally or through an officer not below the rank of a Deputy Tahsildar, a Sub-Deputy Collector or a Mamlatdar according to the province concerned, and if the senior magistrate is satisfied as to the alleged relationship, he will grant a certificate of relationship in the attached form in favour of the person (or persons) referred to in the application, who will present it to the Immigration Officer at the port of entry in support of _____ claim to admission into the Union.
her or their

Form of Certificate

A

I do hereby certify that as the result of an enquiry made by me personally this _____ day of _____ 19____, I am satisfied that _____ daughter of _____ of village _____ Police Station _____ District _____ is the duly married wife of _____ son of _____ of village _____ Police Station _____ District _____ at present residing at _____

Descriptive particulars.

Name _____

Caste _____

Religion _____

Date, as nearly as can be ascertained, of marriage _____

Place of marriage _____

Her thumb impressions have been taken in my presence.

Right thumb.

Left thumb.

_____

Signature of Magistrate.

Dated the _____ 19 Place _____

Seal of the Magistrate.

Countersigned,

_____

District Magistrate.

(Chief Presidency Magistrate in a Presidency Town or Political Officer in a Native State.)

Dated the _____ 19 Name of District _____

Seal of the District Magistrate.

B

I do hereby certify that as the result of an enquiry made by me personally this _____ day of _____ 19 , I am satisfied that _____ is the son (daughter) of _____ of village _____ Police Station _____ District _____ at present residing at _____ and that I am satisfied that he / she is _____ years of age.

Descriptive particulars.

Name _____

Caste _____

Religion _____

Age _____

His (her) thumb impressions have been taken in my presence.

Right thumb.

Left thumb.

_____

Signature of Magistrate.

Dated the _____ 19 Place _____

Seal of the Magistrate.

Countersigned.

_____

District Magistrate.

(Chief Presidency Magistrate in a Presidency Town or Political Officer in a Native State.)

Dated the _____ 19 Name of District _____

Seal of the District Magistrate.

Simla, the 2nd August 1916.

No. 6687.—The following letter received from the Government of the East Africa Protectorate is published for general information :—

THE SECRETARIAT, NAIROBI,
EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE

June 27, 1916.

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that the Government of the British East Africa Protectorate has recently had under consideration the desirability of enforcing more strictly the provisions of the Immigration Restriction Ordinance, 1906, and the Immigration Restriction Amendment Ordinance, 1910, copies of which are enclosed herewith.

2. Section 11 of the original enactment provided that any person appearing to be a prohibited immigrant under section 5 (a) * might be permitted to enter the Protectorate on payment of a deposit according to nationality.† In the course of time this restriction was shown to be acting as a deterrent in the case of persons who might well be admitted to the country, and the amending Ordinance was promulgated whereby the Immigration Officer was empowered to accept security in lieu of the deposit.

3. In the great majority of cases no arrangements for this security are made prior to embarkation and in consequence such persons have hitherto been allowed to land in order that they may be given the opportunity of finding a surety. This concession has led to abuse and is in itself objectionable inasmuch as the deposit prescribed by section 11 of the Ordinance of 1906 is payable before landing and if this section is read together with section 3 (1) of the amending Ordinance of 1910, it is clear that the demand for security must also be complied with before landing.

4. The Government has therefore decided that all immigrants should either make the necessary deposit, or provide the security required, before leaving the ship on arrival in port. The strict enforcement of this regulation will take effect as from the 1st of September 1916 and I have the honour to request that steps may be taken to make this procedure known in those districts from which immigrants to British East Africa usually arrive. Persons who cannot deposit the necessary sum or have failed to find the requisite security will after that date be sent back to India, and the Government of this Protectorate will not hold itself responsible for any expenditure thus incurred.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

C. C. ROWLEY,
Chief Secretary to the Government.

Local Governments and Administrations are requested to make the intimation contained in the letter as widely known as possible, particularly in places from which emigration to British East Africa is believed to be most common. Intending emigrants should also be warned of the risks they run in proceeding to the Protectorate if they are unable, before landing, to deposit the sum of Rs. 50, or to comply with the demand for the requisite security in lieu of the deposit.

* The section prohibits the immigration of any person without visible means of support or any person who is likely to become a pauper or a public charge.

† The deposit required from a native of India is Rs. 50.

V. T. KRISHNAMA ACHARIYAR,
Secretary to Government.

(Registration).

NOTIFICATION.

Fort St. George, December 23, 1926
[G.O. No. 293, Law (Registration)].

No. 1.—Under the provisions of section 6 (1) of the Indian Registration Act XVI of 1908, the Government are pleased to direct that, from and after the 1st February 1927, the villages hereinafter mentioned in column (1) which now form part of the registration sub-district named against them in column (2) be transferred to and form part of the registration sub-district named against them in column (3) in the registration district of Ganjam. The limits of the villages shall be the limits which shall, from time to time, be determined for administrative purposes.—

BERHAMPUR TALUK.

Government.

Survey number and name of village. (1)	Transferred from sub-district. (2)	Transferred to sub-district. (3)
3 Balipatuga	Ichchapuram.	Sompeta.
7 Sujipatta		
9, Berivanka		
1, Gollagandi		
4, Kusumpuram		
2, Mandyapuram		
5, Varakha		

V. T. KRISHNAMA ACHARIYAR,
Secretary to Government.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

LEAVE.

Fort St. George, December 30, 1926.

No. 1.—Under rule 81 (b) (ii) of the Fundamental Rules, M.R.Ry. S. Ranganwami Ayyangar Avargal, Special Assistant Settlement Officer, No. II Party, leave on average pay from the date of his relief to 31st January 1927 inclusive.

ERRATUM.

Fort St. George, December 23, 1926.

To the notification, dated 15th July 1926, for the acquisition of land for the Vizianagram Raipur Railway, under Kodalajimidi village published on pages 1512-1513 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 20th July 1926 *for* S. No. 8-3 *read* S. No. 8-2.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort St. George, December 24, 1926
(G.O. Mis. No. 2193, Revenue).

No. 2.—Whereas with a view to group the undermentioned inam villages of the Palkonda taluk, Vizagapatam district, with the adjoining Government villages, the operation of the Madras Proprietary Estates Village Service Act II of 1894 was with effect from 15th December 1923 withdrawn from the said villages by Government Notification No. 318, dated 28th November 1923, published at page 1376 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 4th December 1923, and whereas the proposed grouping was not actually carried out and whereas it has now been decided to retain the said villages as separate units, the Local Government are pleased under section 2 of Act II of 1894, to revoke the said notification and to direct that the operation of

the Act shall extend to the villages with effect from 15th December 1923 :—

(1) Gangabhagirathipuram.
(2) Modugulapeta.
(3) Penasanasdivada.
(4) Paravastu Ramannapeta.
(5) Vandra.
(6) Kadakella.
(7) Gompala Venkatapuram.
(8) Garikalavalasa Venkatapatirajupeta.

No. 3.—Whereas with a view to group the undermentioned inam villages of the Palkonda taluk, Vizagapatam district, with the adjacent Government villages, the Madras Proprietary Estates Village Service Act II of 1894 was with effect from 15th December 1923 withdrawn by Government Notification No. 319, dated 28th November 1923, published at page 1375 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 4th December 1923, and whereas it is now proposed to re-divide them and keep them as separate units, the Local Government are pleased under section 2 of Act II of 1894, to revoke the said notification and to direct that with effect from 1st January 1927 the operation of the said Act shall extend to the villages :—

(1) Maddavalasa.
(2) Rajapuram.
(3) Saradam.

Fort St. George, December 31, 1926.

No. 4.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17 and the other provisions of the Madras Abkari Act, 1886, the Government (Ministry of Public Health) hereby direct that, from 1st April 1927, the duty on ganja be levied at Rs. 22-8-0 per seer of 80 tolas in supersession of the rate prescribed in notification No. 28, dated 17th January 1921, published on page 82 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 18th January 1921.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS.

Fort St. George, December 28, 1926.

Under sub-section (4) of section 17 of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894, as amended by Act XXXVIII of 1923, the Governor in Council directs that in view of the urgency of the case the provisions of section 5 A of the Act shall not apply to the acquisition of waste and arable lands mentioned below. Under section 6 of the Act the Governor in Council hereby further declares that the said lands measuring 0·83 of an acre, be the same a little more or less, are needed for a public purpose, to wit, for exchange of Uram taken up for the Madura-Bodinayakkanur Railway line and for the diversion of the Local Fund Road, and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act the Special Deputy Collector, Madura, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said lands. Under sub-section (1) of section 17 of the Act the Governor in Council further directs that possession of the said lands may be taken on the expiry of fifteen days from the date of the publication of the notice mentioned in section 9 (1) of the Act. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Special Deputy Collector, Madura, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Madura district, Tirumangalam taluk, Doddappanayakkanur zamin, Nakkalpatti village.

	ACRE.
Zamin, dry, S. No. 67 A-2, P. No. 614, belonging to sr. Periasami Moopan, bounded on the north by P. No. 597, east by No. 67 A-3; south and west by P. No. 614	0·04
Zamin, dry, S. No. 67 A-3, P. No. 614, belonging to Angayakanni, bounded on the north by P. No. 597 and No. 67 A-1, east by No. 67 A-4, south by P. No. 614; west by P. No. 614 and 67 A-2 ..	0·17
Zamin, dry, S. No. 67 A-4, P. No. 614, belonging to Nahala Moopan, Silamba Moopan, Dharma Moopan, Vasi Moopan and Mookia Moopan, minors, guardian mother Alagammal, bounded on the north by No. 67 A-1; east by No 67 A-5 & 6, south by P. No. 614; west by No. 67 A-5 ..	0·25
Zamin dry, S. No. 67 A-5, P. No. 614, belonging to sr. Nallaperumal Tevan, bounded on the north by No 67 A-1; east by P. No. 614; south by No. 67 A-3, west by No. 67 A-4	0·15
Zamin dry, S. No. 67 A-6, P. No. 614, belonging to sr. Silamba Moopan, Muthayyan Chetti (mortgagee), bounded on the north by No 67 A 5; east by P. No. 614; south by P. No. 614; west by No 67 A-4	0·14
Zamin, dry, S. No. 88-2, P. No. 1142, belonging to Zamindar of Doddappanayakkanur, bounded on the north by P. No. 1143 and No. 41, east by No. 6-1 A; south by P. No. 1142, west by P. No. 1141	0·12
Total .	0·83

NOTE.—The Zamindar of Doddappanayakkanur is the melwaramdar of the above lands.

Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 0·21 of an acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for station purposes at Pasur in connexion with the conversion of Trichinopoly-Erode Branch into Broad Gauge; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Erode, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Erode, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Coimbatore district, Erode taluk, Pasur village

	ACRE.
Ayan, dry, No. 273 A, belonging to Sengoda Pallan, Suranga Pallan, mortgagees Pungiannai Kavandan, Muthu Kavandan and Sengoda Kavandan, bounded on the north by No 273 B, east by No. 138; south by No. 136 C-1; west by No. 274 E ..	0·09
Ayan, dry, No. 136 C-1, belonging to Virappa Kavandan and Athiyanai Kavandan, bounded on the north by No. 273 A; east by No. 138; south and west by No 136 C-2	0·12
Total ..	0·21

Under sub-section (4) of section 17 of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894, as amended by Act XXXVIII of 1923, the Governor in Council directs that, in view of the urgency of the case, the provisions of section 5-A of the Act shall not apply to the acquisition of waste and arable land mentioned below. Under section 6 of the Act, the Governor in Council hereby further declares that the said land measuring 0·24 of an acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for exchange of burial ground taken up for Madura-Bodinayakkanur Railway line, and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Special Deputy Collector, Madura, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. Under sub-section (1) of section 17 of the Act, the Governor in Council further directs that possession of the said land may be taken on the expiry of fifteen days from the date of the publication of the notice mentioned in section 9 (1) of the Act. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Special Deputy Collector, Madura, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Madura district, Tirumangalam taluk, Usilampatti village.

	ACRES.
Government, dry, S No 211-2 B, belonging to *s* Suppan Chetti bounded on the north by No. No. 211-2 A, east by No. 211-3; south by No. 210; west by No. 211-2 A	0·24

Under sub-section (4) of section 17 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, as amended by Act XXXVIII of 1923, the Governor in Council directs that, in view of the urgency of the case, the provisions of section 5-A of the Act shall not apply to the acquisition of waste or arable land mentioned below. Under section 6 of the Act, the Governor in Council hereby further declares that the said lands measuring 0·12 of an acre, be the same a little more or less, are needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the construction of the Madura-Bodinayakanur Railway; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Special Deputy Collector, Periyakulam, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take orders for the acquisition of the said lands. Under sub section (1) of section 17 of the Act, the Governor in Council further directs that the possession of the said lands may be taken on the expiry of fifteen days from the date of the publication of the notice mentioned in section 9 (1) of the Act. A plan of the lands is kept in the office of the Special Deputy Collector, Periyakulam, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Madura district, Periyakulam taluk, Allinagaram village.

	ACRE.
Wet, temporary subdivision No. 1733-3 A, part of S. No. 1733-3, belonging to Ana Virappa Nayakan, bounded on the north and east by T.S. No. 1733-1 A 2, south by T.S. No. 1732-3 B; west by T S No 1740-1	0·01250
Wet, temporary subdivision No 1733-1 A 2, part of S. No 1733-1, belonging to Paramal Nayudu, bounded on the north by T S No. 1733-1 A 1; east by T S. No. 1732-2 A, south by T S. No. 1733-1 B; west by T S. No 1733-3 A	0·03250
Wet, temporary subdivision No. 1732-1 B, part of S. No 1732-1, belonging to Kandaswami Nayakan, bounded on the north by T.S No. 1732-1 A; east by T S No. 1724-3 A 2, south by T S No 1732-3; west by T S No 1732-3 A	0 02250
Wet, temporary subdivision No. 1724-3 A 2, part of S No 1724-3 belonging to Gopal Nayakan, bounded on the north by T.S No 1724-3 A-1; east by T S No 1732-1; south by T S. No 1724-3 B; west by T.S. No. 1732-1 B	0·02250
Total ..	0 12

Under sub-section (4) of section 17 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, as amended by Act XXXVIII of 1923, the Governor in Council directs that, in view of the urgency of the case, the provisions of section 5-A of the Act shall not apply to the Acquisition of the waste or arable lands mentioned below. Under section 6 of the Act, the Governor in Council hereby further declares that the said lands measuring 1·20½ acres, be the same a little more or less, are needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the construction of the Madura-Bodinayakanur Railway, and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Special Deputy Collector, Madura, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said lands. Under sub-section (1) of section 17 of the Act, the Governor in Council further declares that possession of the said lands may be taken on the expiry of fifteen days after the date of the publication of the notice mentioned in section 9 (1) of the Act. A plan of the lands is kept in the office of the Special Deputy Collector, Madura, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Madura district, Madura taluk, Vadivelkarai village.

	ACR.
Government, dry, temporary subdivision No. 2-4 A-2, belonging to Kathir Perumal Pillai and *s* *s*. Subrahmanya Pillai, bounded on the north by No. 2-7 A-2; east by No 3-4 A 2, south by No. 2-4 B; west by No. 2-4 A-1	0 01
Government, dry, temporary subdivision No 2-4 D-2, belonging to Kathir Perumal Pillai and *s*. *s*. Subrahmanya Pillai, bounded on the north by No 2-4 C; east by Nos 2-11 C and 2-8 A-1; south by No 2-4 D-3, west by No 2-4 D-1 ..	0·15
Government, dry, temporary subdivision No. 2-4 D-3 belonging to Kathir Perumal Pillai and *s*. *s*. Subrahmanya Pillai, bounded on the north by No 2-4 D-2; east by Nos 2-8 A-2 and 2-4 A; south and west by No. 2-4 D-1	0 22
Government, dry, temporary subdivision No. 2-5 A, belonging to *Ge* *s* Maria Pillai and Nagayee, bounded on the north by No 2-4 A-2; east by No. 2-5 D; south by No. 2-5 B; west by No. 2-4 A-3.	0·01
Government, dry, temporary subdivision No. 2-11 C, belonging to Kayamba Pillai and minor *s* *s*. Maria Pillai through guardian Kayamba Pillai, bounded on the north by No 2-11 B, east by No. 2-11 D; south by No. 2-8 A-1; west by No. 2-4 D-2	0 03½
Government, dry, temporary subdivision No. 2-6 A-1, belonging to *s*. Karuppana Pillai, bounded on the north by No. 2-11 C; east by No 2-8 B, south by No 2-6 A-2, west by No 2-4 D-2 ..	0 01½
Government, dry, temporary subdivision No. 2-6 A-2, belonging to *s*. Karuppana Pillai, bounded on the north by No. 2-6 A-1, east by No 2-6 C, south and west by No. 2-4 D-3	0 01½
Government, dry, temporary subdivision No 3-7 A-2, belonging to *Ge* *s* Maria Pillai and Nagayee, bounded on the north by No. 3-7 A-1, east by No. 3-4 A-3; south by No. 2-4 A-2, west by No. 3-7 A-1	0 03
Government, dry, temporary subdivision No 3-3 B, belonging to *s*. Vellaichami Pillai, *Ge*, Somasundaram Pillai and *s*. Swammiatha Pillai, bounded on the north and east by No 3-2 A; south by No 3-4 A-2, west by No. 3-7 A 2	0·00½
Government, dry, temporary subdivision No. 3-4 A-2 belonging to *s*. *s* Maria Pillai and *s* *s*. Subrahmanya Pillai, bounded on the north by Nos. 3-3 B and 3-4 A-1; east by Nos. 3-5 A-2 and 3-4 A-1; south by No. 2-5 A, west by Nos. 3-7 A-2 and 2-4 A-2	0 26
Government, dry, temporary subdivision No. 3-5 A-2, belonging to *Ge* *s* Maria Pillai and *s* *s*. Subrahmanya Pillai, bounded on the north by No 3-5 A-1, east and south by No 3-5 B; west by No 3-4 A-2	0·01
Government, wet, temporary subdivision No. 22-3 B, belonging to *s*r *Ge* Subrahmanya Pillai, bounded on the north by No. 22-3 A, east, south and west by No. 23-2 A-2	0 01½
Government, dry, temporary subdivision No 23-1 A-2, belonging to *s*r Nagamalai Pillai, *s*s. Viramalai Pillai, *s*r *Ge* Subrahmanya Pillai, Subrahmanya Pillai, Kandaswami Pillai, Naga Pillai and Valayee, bounded on the north by No. 23-1 A-1; east by No 23-2 A-2; south by No 23-1 B; west by No 7-1	0·00½
Government, wet, temporary subdivision No 23-2 A-2, belonging to *s*r *Ge* Subrahmanya Pillai, bounded on the north by Nos 23-2 A-1 and 23-3 B; east by No. 23-3 A-3; south by No. 23-2 B-1 & 2, west by No. 23-1 A-2	0·18
Government, wet, temporary subdivision No 24-7 D-1, belonging to Muthukaruppa Pillai, Swammiatha Pillai, Devaraya Pillai, *s*r. Vella chami Pillai, *Ge* Somasundaram Pillai, *s*r. Karuppana Pillai, Karuppa Lakshmana Pillai, *s* Karuppana Pillai, *s*. *s*. Subrahmanya Pillai and *s*. *s* Maria Pillai, bounded on the north by No 24-7 B-2 B, east by No. 24-7 D-2, south by No 26-3 A; west by No. 24-3 B	0·09½
Government wet, temporary subdivision No. 26-1 B, belonging to *s*. *s* Subrahmanya Pillai, bounded on the north by No 26-1 A; east by No 25-2 B; south by No 26-1 C; west by No. 7-4 ..	0·13
Government, wet, temporary subdivision No. 25-2 B, belonging to *s*. *s*. Maria Pillai, bounded on the north by No 26-2 A; east by No. 26-3 B, south by No. 26-2 C, west by No 26-1 B ..	0 06
Government, wet, temporary subdivision No. 26-2 B, belonging to minor Muthukaruppa Pillai through guardian Devaraya Pillai, *s*r Muthukaruppa Pillai, Nallathambi Pillai, and minor Periathambi Pillai through guardian *s*r. Muthukaruppa Pillai,	

	Acs
bounded on the north by No. 24-3 A-1 & 2; east by No 24-7 D-1; south by No 25-3 C & 6-A; west by No. 24-2 B	0·09
Government, wet, temporary subdivision No. 25-6 A, belonging to S. Subrahmanya Pillai, bounded on the north by No 24-3 B, east by No 24-8 A; south and west by No. 24-3 B	0·01
Government, wet, temporary subdivision No 25-6 A, belonging to Sri Muthukaruppa Pillai, bounded on the north by No 24-7 D-1, east and south by No 25-3 B; west by No 24-6 A ..	0·99
Total .	1·29

J. F. HALL,
Secretary to Government.

DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort St. George, December 22, 1926
(*G.O. Mis. No* 1814, *Development*).

No. 1.—Under section 3 of the Co-operative Societies Act, 1912, the Government, Ministry of Development, are pleased to appoint M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur A. S. Velayudham Pillai Avargal, Tanjore, as an Honorary Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies in connexion with the supervision of societies intended for the Kallars of the Tanjore district, and to confer upon him so much of the powers of a Registrar as are covered by rule XIV of the rules issued under the Act in respect of disputes arising in the Tanjore district and transferred to him by the Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Trichinopoly, or by the Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Tanjore. He will hold office until the 30th June 1927.

Fort St. George, December 22, 1926

No. 2.—Under the provisions of section 1 of the Madras Cattle Disease Act, 1866, the Government, Ministry of Development, hereby direct that the provisions of the said Act shall be put in force in the whole of the Chingleput district for a period of three months from the date of publication of this notification in the *Fort St. George Gazette*.

Fort St. George, January 4, 1927.

No. 3.—The services of pensioned and discharged sepoys of the Native Army required for employment in civil capacities may be obtained on application to the—

(i) Recruiting Staff Officers at the following stations :—

Peshawar (Samana vis Kohat, from 15th April to 15th October) for Pathans. Jhelum for Punjabi Muhammadans. Jullundur for Sikhs. Jullundur (Dharmsala, from 15th April to 15th October) for Dogras. Agra for Rajputana and Central India Hindus and Muhammadans. Delhi for Jats and Hindustani Muhammadans. Lucknow for Hindustani Hindus. Poona for Mahrattas and Dekhani Muhammadans.

(ii) Pension Paymaster, Madras, for Madrasis.

All applications from employers should include the particulars shown below, and should be addressed to the officers referred to at the places abovementioned :—

(1) Name of person or firm offering employment.
(2) Nature of, and place at which, employment is offered.
(3) Proposed pay and period for which employment is offered.
(4) Whether railway fare to place of employment will be paid or not.
(5) Whether return railway fare will be paid in case of pensioner being discharged for no fault of his own, or after a definite period of service.
(6) Class of men required, e.g., Sikh, Pathan, Dogra, etc.

V. PANDRANG ROW,
Secretary to Government.

PUBLIC WORKS AND LABOUR DEPARTMENT.

LEAVE.

Fort St. George, December 31, 1926.

Mr. S. A. Davis, Inspector of Steam Boilers and Prime Movers, Bellary Circle, leave on average pay without medical certificate for twelve days with effect from the 3rd January 1927. He is permitted to prefix the Christmas holidays to the leave provided the conditions laid down in the subsidiary rules under Fundamental Rule 68 are fulfilled.

Mr. H. C. Plankett, Officiating Superintendent, Divi Pumping station, leave on average pay for five days from 3rd January 1927. He is permitted to prefix the Christmas holidays to the leave provided the conditions laid down in the subsidiary rules under Fundamental Rule 68 are fulfilled.

ERRATUM.

Fort St. George, December 23, 1926.

To the draft declaration in respect of lands to be acquired in Cholappadi village, Dharmapuri taluk, Salem district, published at pages 2455–2457 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 7th December 1926,

Page 2456.—In each of the entries relating to patta dry, S. Nos. 58 and 59, *for* 'Marappan' occurring in line 1, *read* 'Appavu alias Nallappan'.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort St. George, December 23, 1926
(*G.O. No.* 2045 *W.*).

The period up to which the Official Liquidator of the Bellary Electric Supply Company, Limited, was authorized in paragraph 2 of G.O. No. 1307 W., dated 21st September 1926, to carry on the business of supplying electric energy is extended to 31st January 1927.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS.

Fort St. George, December 23, 1926.

Whereas it appears to Government that the undermentioned lands situated in the Anantapur village in Anantapur taluk, Anantapur district, are needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the District Judge's residence, notice to that effect is hereby given to all whom it may concern in accordance with the provisions of section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894, as amended by Act XXXVIII of 1923, and the Governor in Council hereby authorizes the Revenue Divisional Officer, Anantapur, and his subordinates to exercise the powers conferred by section 4 (2) of the Act. All persons interested in the land are required to lodge before the above mentioned officer within thirty days after the issue of this notification a statement in writing of

their objections, if any, to the proposed acquisition. Under sections 3 (*a*) and 5-A of the same Act, the Governor in Council appoints the Revenue Divisional Officer, Ananthapur, to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act.

Anantapur district, Anantapur taluk, Anantapur village.

	Acts.
Dry, S. No 474, belonging to Satrasala Pandappa, Chintala Pullappa and Darji Lakanna Rao, bounded on the north and east by S. No. 473; south by S. No 473; west by S No 318 ..	0 33
Dry, S No. 475, belonging to Satrasala Pandappa and Chintala Pullappa, bounded on the north by S. Nos 472 and 466, east by S No. 187, south by S. No. 473, west by S Nos. 474 and 313 ..	0 33
Total ..	11 46

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 1 25 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for extension of cheri; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the District Labour Officer, Saidapet, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the District Labour Officer, Saidapet, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Chingleput district, Tiruvallur taluk, No. 14, Perumbakkam village.

	Acs.
Manavari, S. No 203-1, belonging to Ponnammal, bounded on the north by Tiruvallur, east by No. 203-2; south by No. 204, west by No 202 .	0 09
Manavari, S. No. 203-2, belonging to Virathambalammal, bounded on the north by Tiruvallur, east by No. 203-3; south by No. 204, west by No. 203-1	0 08
Manavari, S No 203-3, belonging to Veerasami Mudali, bounded on the north and east by Tiruvallur, south by No. 204, west by No 203-2 ..	0 16
Manavari, S No. 204-1, belonging to Ratna Mudali (deceased), minor Rose, with mother and guardian Ammakannammal, bounded on the north by No. 203; east by No 204-2, south by No. 205, west by No. 202	0 10
Manavari, S. No. 204-2, belonging to Kannappa Mudali, bounded on the north by No 203; east by Tiruvallur; south by No 205, west by No. 204-1	0 18
Manavari, S No 205-1, belonging to Virathambalammal, bounded on the north by No. 204; east by No 205-2, south by No 204-3 & 4; west by No. 202	0 16
Manavari, S. No. 205-2, belonging to Veerasami Mudali, bounded on the north by No. 204, east by Tiruvallur, south by No. 205-3, 4 & 5; west by No. 205-1 & 3	0 15
Manavari, S. No 205-3, belonging to Kannappa Mudali, bounded on the north by No. 205-1 & 2; east by No. 205-2 & 4; south by Nos. 207, 204 A and 200; west by Nos. 202 and 200	0 15
Manavari, S No. 205-4, belonging to Narayanaswami Mudali, assignee Mahadeva Sahib bounded on the north by No 205-2; east by No 205-5; south by No 207 A; west by No 205-3 ..	0 05
Manavari, S No. 205-5, belonging to Virathambalammal, bounded on the north by No. 204-2, east by No 206, Tiruvallur; south by No. 207 A, west by No 205-4	0 07
Total ..	1 25

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 14 cents, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the improvement of Ura tank of China Brahmadevam; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Peddapuram, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Peddapuram, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

East Godavari district, Peddapuram taluk, Chinebrahmadevam village.

	Cents.
Government, Dry, S, No. 20, belonging to Adapa Venkanna, bounded on the north by S No 21, east by S No. 20; south by S. No. 285; west by S. No 39	14

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 0·79 of an acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit for training the river Arasalar, and under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Sub-Collector, Negapatam, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Sub Collector, Negapatam, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Tanjore district, Nannilam taluk, No 62. Marathuvakudi village.

	Acres.
Government dry, R S No 31-2, belonging to Subbaiath Ayyar and Sellappa Ayyar, bounded on the north by No. 31-1; east, south and west by No 29	0·31
Government, dry, R S No. 31-3, belonging to Sellappa Ayyar, bounded on the north by No. 31-1; east by No 31-4; south by No. 29, west by No. 31-1	0·05
Government, dry, R S No 31-4, belonging to Ramaswami Ayyar, bounded on the north by No 31-1, east by No 31-5; south by No 29; west by No 31-3	0 02
Government, dry, R S. No. 31-5, belonging to Sellappa Ayyar, bounded on the north by No 31-1; east by No. 31-6, south by No. 29, west by No. 31 4	0·12
Government, dry, R S. No. 31-6, belonging to Panchapakesa Ayyar, bounded on the north by No. 31-1, east by No. 31-7, south by No 29; west by No. 31-5	0 08
Government, dry, R.S No 31-7, belonging to Subrahmanya Ayyar, bounded on the north by No 31-1, east by No 31-8; south by Nos 29 & 30; west by No. 31-6	0·05
Government, dry, R.S. No. 31-8, belonging to Sellappa Ayyar, bounded on the north by No. 31-1, east by No. 31-9; south by No 30, west by No. 31-7	0 11
Government, dry, R S No. 31-9, belonging to Ramaswami Ayyar, bounded on the north by No. 31-1, east by No. 31-10, south by No 30; west by No. 31-8	0·22
Government, dry, R S No. 31-10, belonging to Sabapathi Joner, bounded on the north by No. 31-1; east by No 31-11; south by No 30; west by No. 31-9	0 04
Government, dry, R S No. 31-11, belonging to Sellappa Ayyar, bounded on the north by No. 31-1, east by No. 31-12; south by No. 30, west by No. 31-10	0·03
Government, dry, R.S. No 31-12, belonging to Natesa Ayyar, bounded on the north by No 31-1; east by No. 31-13; south by No. 30; west by No. 31-11	0 02
Government, dry, R S. No. 31-13, belonging to Ramaswami Ayyar, bounded on the north by No. 31-1, east and south by No 38; west by No. 31-12	0 04
Paramboke, R S No 30-1, belonging to Appaswami Ayyar—(one Neppa tree).	
Total ..	0·72

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 16·82 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the Vadakkadu channel cornel system, Convery-Mettur Project; and, under sections 8 and 7 of the same Act, the Special Deputy Collector No. 2, Pattukkottai, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Special Deputy Collector No. 2, Pattukkottai, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Tanjore district, Pattukkottai taluk,
Inam Avidamalavijayapuram village.

	acs.
Nos. 130 and 131, Arugan dry, S.F. No. 1-1, belonging to Zamindar of Payanad, bounded on the north by Palaiyangadu, east by Zamin Iruvaram land and No. 1-2; south and west by Zamin Iruvaram land	0·45
No. 126, Kappu dry, S.F. No. 1-2, belonging to Murugan Payandan, bounded on the north by Murugan Poyandan's dry land, east by Vellore and Murugan Poyandan's dry land; south by Murugan Poyandan's dry land, west by No. 1-1 and Zamin Iruvaram land	0·75
No. 127, Mavadi dry, S.F. No. 2-1, belonging to A. Ranganwami Athiuman, bounded on the north by Vellore; east by No. 2-3 & 4; south by Nos. 2 and 2-5, west by Ranganwami Athiuman's dry land	0·21
No 117, Mavadi dry, S F No 2-2, belonging to S Ramaswami Athiuman, bounded on the north by Vellore; east by S Ramaswami Athiuman's dry land, south by No 2-3, west by No. 1-1	0 17
No 117, Mavadi dry, S F. No. 2-3, belonging to Zamin Iruvaram land, bounded on the north by No 2-2, east by Zamin Iruvaram land; south by No. 2-4; west by No 2-2	0·13
No 117, Mavadi dry, S F No. 2-4, belonging to M Thandavamorti Athiuman bounded on the north by No. 2-3, east by M Thandavamorti Athiuman's dry land, south by No. 2-6; west by No. 2-1 & 5	0·26
No. 116, Koottapoli dry, S F No 2-5, belonging to M Kannammal, bounded on the north by No 2-1; east by No. 2-4 & 6; south by No 2-7; west by M Kannammal's dry land	0·12
No. 114, Naraman alias Mavadi dry, S F No 2-6, belonging to A. Suppa Athiuman and Zamindar, bounded on the north by No. 2-4; east by Suppan Athiuman's dry land; south by No. 2-3, west by No. 2-7 & 5	0 23
No. 115, Koottapoli dry, S F No 2-7, belonging to V. Rangavijaya Tevan, bounded on the north by No. 2-6, east by No 2-8 & 8; south by No. 2-8; west by Rangavijaya Tevan's dry land	0 14
No. 110, Koottapoli dry, S.F. No. 2-8, belonging to A. Vallikannai, bounded on the north by Nos. 2, 8 and 7; east by A Vallikannai's dry land; south by No. 2-9, west by A Vallikannai's dry land.	0·32
No. 110, Koottapoli dry, S F No 2-9, belonging to S. Virappavijaya Tevan, bounded on the north by No. 2-8, east by S. Virappavijaya Tevan's dry land, south by No 2-10 & 11, west by S. Virappavijaya Vijaya Tevan's dry land	0 29
No 59, Vadegan dry, S.F. No. 2-10, belonging to S Aiyavijaya Tevan bounded on the north by No. 2-9; east by No. 2-11, south by; No. 3-1, west by S Aiyavijaya Tevan's dry land	0·16
No 59, Vadugan dry, S F No 2-11, belonging to Zamin Iruvaram land, bounded on the north by No. 2-9; east by Zamin Iruvaram land; south by No 3-2; west by Zamin Iruvaram land	0·04
No. 59, Vadugan dry, S.F. No. 3-1, belonging to S. Aiyavijaya Tevan, bounded on the north by No 2-10, east by No 3 2; south by No. 3-3, west by S. Aiyavijaya Tevan, dry land	0·12
No 59, Vadugan dry, S F. No 3-2, belonging to Zamin Iruvaram land, bounded on the north by No. 2-11; east by Zamin Iruvaram land, south by No. 3-4, west by No 3-1 & 3	0·10
No. 59, Vadugan dry, S.F. No 3-3, belonging to S. Rangankanda Pillai, othidar Rangavijaya Tevan, bounded on the north by No. 3 1; east by No. 3-3 & 4, south by No 3-5; west by Rangankanda Pillai's dry land	0·20
No 58, Vadugan dry, S F. No. 3-4, belonging to S Kolandavijaya Tevan, bounded on the north by No 3-2; east by S Kolandavijaya Tevan, dry south by No. 3-5; west by No. 3-3	0 27

	acs.
No. 59, Vadugan dry, S.F. No. 3-5, belonging to R Kannavijaya Tevan, bounded on the north by No. 3-4 & 3; east by R. Kannavijaya Tevan's dry land; south by No 3-6; west by R. Kannavijaya Tevan's dry land	0·24
No. 53, Vadugan dry, S.F. No. 3-6, belonging to R. Ponnuswamivijaya Tevan, bounded on the north by No 3-5; east by R Ponnuswamivijaya Tevan's dry land and No. 3-7 & 8; south by No 3-9, west by R. Ponnuswamivijaya Tevan's dry land	0 30
No 59, Thadappankali dry, S.F No 3-7, belonging to N Vaithingavijaya Tevan, bounded on the north and east by Vaithingas Tevan's dry land; south by No 3-8, west by No 3-6	0·02
No 60, Thadappankali dry S F. No. 3-8, belonging to S. Kumaravijaya Tevan, bounded on the north by No 3 7; east by Kumarappavijaya Tevan's dry land, south by No. 3-10; west by No. 3-6 & 9	0·10
No. 59 Vadugan dry, S F. No 3-9, belonging to S. Vadiveluvijaya Tevan bounded on the north by No. 3-6; east by No 3-6 & 10; south by No. 3-11, west by Vadiveluvijaya Tevan's dry land	0 26
No. 60, Thadappankali dry, S F No. 3-10, belonging to S. Aiyavijaya Tevan, bounded on the north by No 3-8, east by S Aiyavijaya Tevan's dry land, south by No 3-11 & 12; west by No 3-9	0·20
No 59, Vadugan dry, S F No 3-11 belonging to A. Ramaswami Poyandan, bounded on the north by No. 3-9 & 10; east by No. 3 12, south by No. 3-12; west by Ramaswami Poyandan's dry land	0 13
No. 59, Vadugan dry, S F. No 3-12, belonging to A Thirumani Poyandan, bounded on the north by No. 3-11; east by No 4-2 & 1; south by No 4-1; west by Thirumani Poyandan's dry land	0·01
No. 61, Manganam Veppadi dry, S.F. No 3-13, belonging to A. Thirumani Poyandan, bounded on the north by No 3-10, east by Thiramani Poyandan's dry land; south by No. 4-3; west by Nos. 3-11 and 4-2	0·30
No 58 Vadugan dry, S F No 4-1, belonging to A. Thirumani Poyandan, bounded on the north by Nos 3-12 and 4-2; east by No 4-2 & 4; south by No 4-4 & 5; west by Thirumani Poyandan's dry land	0 35
No 59, Vadugan dry, S F No. 4-2 belonging to A. Ramaswami Poyandan, bounded on the north by No 3-13; east by No. 4-3; south by No 4-4; west by No 4-1	0 01
No. 61, Manganam Veppadi dry, S F. No 4-3, belonging to A. Thirumani Poyandan, bounded on the north by No 3-13; east by A. Thirumani Poyandan's dry land; south by No 4-4; west by No. 4-2	0·15
No. 61, Manganam Veppadi dry, S F. No. 4-4, belonging to M. Ammani, bounded on the north by No. 4 3, east by M Ammani's dry land; south by No 4-5; west by No. 4-1	0 47
No 61, Manganam Veppadi dry, S F. No. 4-5, belonging to A. Ramaswami Poyandan, bounded on the north by No. 4-4; east by No 4-6, south by No. 4 7, west by No. 4-8 and Ramaswami Poyandan's dry land	0·42
No 61, Manganam Veppadi dry, S F. No. 4-6, belonging to M Ammani, bounded on the north by No 4-6, east by Ammani's dry land, south by No. 4-7; west by No 4-5	0·15
No. 61, Manganam Veppadi dry, S.F. No. 4-7, belonging to A. Thirumani Poyandan, bounded on the north by No 4-5 & 6, east by No 4-11 and Thirumani Poyandan's dry land; south by No. 4-10, west by No. 4-8 & 9	0 31
No. 61, Manganam Veppadi dry, S F. No. 4-8, belonging to A Vallammai, bounded on the north by No 4-6, east by No. 4 7; south by No. 4-9; west by Vallammai's dry land	0·09
No 58, Vathalai dry, S F. No 4-9, belonging to S. Virappavijaya Tevan, bounded on the north by No 4 8, east by No. 4-7, south and west by Virappavijaya Tevan's dry land	0·01
No 58, Vathalai dry, S.F. No. 4-10, belonging to M. Ammani, bounded on the north by No. 4-7; east by No. 4 12; south by No 4 3; west by M Ammani's dry land	0·33
No. 58, Vathalai dry, S F. No. 4-11; belonging to V. Kumaraswamivijaya Tevan, bounded on the north and east by Kumaraswamivijaya Tevan's dry land; south by No 4-12, west by No 4-7 & 10	0 01
No. 58, Vathalai wet, S F. No 4-12, belonging to S. Kumarappavijaya Tevan and R. Thambuswami Poyandan, bounded on the north by No 4-11; east by Kumarappavijaya Tevan and Thambuswami Poyandan's dry land; south by No 4-13; west by No. 4-10 & 13	0 34

	Acs.
No 56, Vathalai dry, S F, No 4-13, belonging to A. Rangaswami Poyandan, bounded on the north by No. 4-12; east by No. 4-12, south by No 4-14; west by Ramaswami Poyandan's dry land	0·26
No. 66, Vathalai dry, S.F. No 4-11, belonging to S Ramarappayyiya Tevan and Kelandavijaya Tevan, bounded on the north by No 4-13 & 12; east by No 6-1, south by No 4-16, west by No. 4-16	0·05
No. 66, Vathalai dry S F No. 4-15, belonging to Ayyavijaya Tevan, bounded on the north by No 4-14; east by No 4-11 & 16, south by No 6-3, west by Ayyavijaya Tevan's dry land	0·11
No. 67 Vathalai wet, S F. No 4-14, belonging to S Vadivelavijaya Tevan, bounded on the north and east by No 4-12, south by No. 5-2; west by No. 4-16	0·16
No. 68, Vathalai dry, S F. No 4-1, belonging to Kumararappayyiya Tevan and Kelandavijaya Tevan, bounded on the north by Kumararappayyiya Tevan's dry land; east by No. 5-6; south by No. 5-5; west by No. 4-11	0·22
No. 69, Vathalai, wet, S F No. 5-2, belonging to S. Vadivelavijaya Tevan, bounded on the north by No 5-1, east by No. 5-5; south by No 5-3; west by No 4-16	0·17
No 57, Koombachi, dry, S.F No 5-3, belonging to S. Kulandavijaya Tevan, bounded on the north by No 5-2, east by No. 5-4, south by Kulandavijaya Tevan dry land; west by No 4-15	0·02
No. 97 Koombachi, dry, S.F. No. 5-4, belonging to V. Kumaraswamivijaya Tevan, bounded on the north by No 5-3, east by No. 5-7; south by Kumaraswamivijaya Tevan dry land; west by No. 5-3	0·04
No. 58, Vathalai wet, S.F. No 5-5, belonging to T Virappavijaya Tevan, bounded on the north by No 5-1; east by Nos 5-6 & 7; south by No. 5-6; west by No. 5-2	0·37
No. 100, Kilkayal wet, S F No 5-6, belonging to M. Kulandavijaya Tevan and Ayyana bhoiyan, bounded on the north by M Kulandavijaya Tevan, dto., wet land, east by No 5-9; south by No 6-7; west by No. 5-5	0·31
No. 81, Virudi dry, S F. No 5-7, belonging to R. Ponnuswamivijaya Tevan, bounded on the north by No. 5-6, east by No 5-8, south by Ponnuswamivijaya Tevan dry land; west by No. 5-5 & 4	0·24
Nos. 98 and 99, Koombachi dry, S F. No 5-8, belonging to R Ramavijaya Tevan, bounded on the north by No 5-9, east by No. 5-13; south by Kannavijaya Tevan dry land, west by No. 5-7	0·26
No. 100, Kilkayal wet, S F. No. 5-9, belonging to S. Kulandavijaya Tevan bounded on the north by Kulandavijaya Tevan dry land, east by No 5-10; south by No 5-8, west by No. 5-6	0·21
No 100, Kilkayal wet, S.F. No. 5-10, belonging to R' Ponnuswamivijaya Tevan, bounded on the north by Ponnuswamivijaya Tevan dry land; east by No 5-13; south by No 5-11; west by No. 5-9	0·17
No. 97, Koombachi dry, S F. No. 5-11, belonging to V Rangavijaya Tevan, bounded on the north by No. 5-10; east by No 5-13; south by No. 5-12 and Rangavijaya Tevan dry land, west by No. 5-8	0·25
No. 97, Koombachi dry, S F No 5-12, belonging to S. Kulandavijaya Tevan, bounded on the south by No 5-11, east by No 5-13, south by Kulandavijaya Tevan dry land; west by No 5-11	0·01
No. 97, Kumbachivila dry, S F No. 5-13, belonging to R Kannavijaya Tevan, bounded on the north by Kannavijaya Tevan dry land; east by No. 5-14, south by Kannavijaya Tevan dry land; west by Nos 5-10 & 11	0·58
No 97, Koombachi dry, S F No. 5 14, belonging to S. Kulandavijaya Tevan, bounded on the north by Kulandavijaya Tevan dry land; east by No 6-15 & 17; south by Kulandavijaya Tevan dry land, west by No. 5-13	0 60
Nos 97, 98 & 99, Kumbachi dry, S F No. 5-15, belonging to A Vallammai, bounded on the north by Vallammai dry land; east by No. 6-16; south and west by No. 6-14	0 16
Nos. 97, 98 & 99, Kumbachi dry, S.F. No. 5-16, belonging to S' Virappavijaya Tevan, bounded on the north by Virappavijaya Tevan dry land, east by No. 6-19, south by No. 6-17, west by No. 6-16	0 14
No. 97, Kumbachi Thijai dry, S F No. 5-17, belonging to A. Vallammai, bounded on the north by No 5-16; east by No 6-18, south by Vallammai dry land, west by No. 5-14	0·09

	Acs.
No. 84 Virudi dry, S F. No. 6-19, belonging to M Kannammal, bounded on the north by No. 6-18; east by No 6-21, south by Kannammal dry land; west by No. 6-17	0·12
Nos. 97, 98 & 99, Kumbachi dry, S F No. 6-19, belonging to M Kulandavijaya Tevan and Ayya Bhoiyan bounded on the north by M Kulandavijaya Tevan dry land, east by No. 6-20, south by No 6-18; west by No 6-16	0·13
No 91, Nondipuli dry, S F No 6-20, belonging to R. Tambuswami Poyandan and Kumaravijaya Tevan, bounded on the north by R. Tambuswami Poyandan dry land, east by No 6-1; south by No. 6-21, west by No 6-19	0·02
No 91, Nondipuli, dry, S.F No 6-21, belonging to R. Tambuswami Poyandan and Ramaswami Poyandan, Othidar, bounded on the north by No. 6-20, east by No 6-3; south by Tambuswami Poyandan, etc, dry land (Oth), west by No. 6-18	0 09
No 94, Nondipuli, dry, S F No 6-1, belonging to R. Tambuswami Poyandan and S Kumaravijaya Tevan, bounded on the north by Tambuswami Poyandan dry land; east by No 6-2; south by No. 6-3; west by No 6-20	0 07
No 94, Nondipuli, dry, S F No 6-3, belonging to Doraiswamivijaya Tevan and Kandan, bounded on the north by Doraiswamivijaya Tevan dry land; east by No. 6-5; south by No 6-3, 4 & 5; west by No 4-1 & 3	0 21
No. 94, Vellachi dry, Thondi, S F No 6-3 belonging to R Tambuswami Poyandan and S. Kumaravijaya Tevan, Ramaswami Payandan (Othidar), bounded on the north by No. 6-1 & 2; east by No. 6-2 & 4; south by Tambuswami Poyandan, etc, dry land; west by No 6-21	0·22
No. 84, Vellachi Thondi, dry S F No. 6-4, belonging to T. Virappavijaya Tevan, bounded on the north by No 6-2; east by No. 6-5; south by Virappavijaya Tevan dry land; west by No 6-3	0·07
No. 84, Vellachi Thondi, dry S F. No. 6-5, belonging to R. Doraiswamivijaya Tevan, and Kandan, bounded on the north by No 6-2 & 3; east by No. 6-7; south by Doraiswamivijaya Tevan dry land, west by No. 6-4	0·08
Nos 97, 98 and 99, Kumbachi, S F. No. 6-6, belonging to T. Virapparvijaya Tevan and Rangavijaya Tevan, othidar, bounded on the north by Virappavijaya Tevan dry land, east by No. 6-10, south by No 6-5 & 7, west by No. 6-4	0·10
No. 84, Vellachi Thondi, S F. No 6-7, belonging to R. Vaithilingavijaya Tevan, bounded on the north by No. 6-6 & 10; west by No. 6-8; south by Vaithilingavijaya Tevan dry land; west by No. 6 5	0·07
No. 84, Vellachi Thondi, S F No. 6-8, belonging to R. Doraiswamivijaya Tevan and Kandan, bounded on the north by No 6-10; east by No. 6-9, south by Doraiswamivijaya Tevan dry land, west by No. 6-7	0·06
No. 91, Vellachi Thondi, S F. No. 6-9, belonging to S Ayyavijaya Tevan, bounded on the north by No. 6-10 & 11; east by No 6-13, south by Ayyavijaya Tevan dry land; west by No 6-8	0·16
No. 97, Kumbachivila, dry S F. No. 6-10, belonging to S. Kandan and Doraiswamivijaya Tevan, bounded on the north by Kandan and Doraiswamivijaya Tevan dry land, east by No. 6-11; south by No 6-7, 8 & 9; west by No 6-6	0·09
No. 97, Kumbachivila, dry S.F. No 6-11, belonging to A. Kannaswami Outhiriyan, bounded on the north by Kannaswami Outhiriyan's dry land; east by No 6-12; south by No. 6-9; west by No 6-10	0·07
No 97, Kumbachivila, dry S.F No. 6-12, belonging to S. Thelasi Ammal, bounded on the north by Thelasi Ammal dry land; east and south by No. 6-13, west by No. 6-11	0·09
No 84, Vellachi Thondi, dry S.F. No. 6-13, belonging to S Kumaravijaya Tevan, bounded on the north by S. Thulasi Ammal dry land and No 6-12; east by No 6-14; south by Kumaravijaya Tevan dry land; west by No 6-12 & 9	0 31
No 91, Nondipuli, dry S F. No. 6-14, belonging to S Ayyavijaya Tevan, bounded on the north by Ayyavijaya Tevan dry land; east by No. 6-16; south by Ayyavijaya Tevan dry land; west by No. 6-13	0·16
No. 94, Nondipuli, dry S.F No 6-15, belonging to R. Vaithilingavijaya Tevan, bounded on the north by Vaithilingavijaya Tevan dry land; east by No 6-16, south by Vaithilingavijaya Tevan dry land; west by No 6-14	0·17

	Acs.
No 94, Nendipudi, dry S.F. No 9-16, belonging to M Annamu, bounded on the north by M Annamu's dry land, east by No. 7-1; south by M Annamu's dry land, west by No 9-15	0 12
No 94, Nendipudi, dry S F. No. 7-21, belonging to M Annamu, bounded on the north by M Annamu dry land; east by No. 7-2; south by M Annamu dry land, west by No. 6-16	0-04
No 94, Nendipudi, dry S F No. 7-2, belonging to Dorasawamirajya Tevan, bounded on the north by Dorasawamirajya Tevan's dry land; east by No 7-3; south by Dorasawamirajya Tevan dry land, west by No 7-1	0-24
No 94, Nendipudi, dry S F. No. 7-3, belonging to V. Sakhabi, bounded on the north by V. Sakhabi dry land; east by No. 7-4; south by Sahibabi's dry land; west by No. 7-2	0-29
No 94, Nendipudi, dry S F. No 7-4, belonging to S Vaithinga-rajaya Tevan, bounded on the north by Vaithilingarajaya Tevan's dry land; east by No. 7-5; south by Vaithilingarajaya Tevan's dry land, west by No 7-3	0-22
No 94, Nendipudi, dry S F No 7-5, belonging to K. Vadivelurajaya Tevan, bounded on the north by Vadivelurajaya Tevan's dry land; east by No. 7-6, 7 & 8; south by Vadivelurajaya Tevan's dry land, west by No 7-4	0 30
No 94, Vallachi, dry S.F. No 7-6, belonging to Sr Appaswamirajya Tevan, bounded on the north by No 7-7, east and south by Appaswamirajya Tevan's dry land; west by No. 7-5	0-01
No 94, Vellachi, dry S F. No. 7-7, belonging to A. Valli Ammal, bounded on the north by No 7-8 east by Valli Ammal's dry land, south by Valli Ammal's dry land and No 7-6, west by No 7-6	0-11
No 94, Vellachi, dry S.F No. 7-8, belonging to Papanad Zemindar, bounded on the north by Papanad Zamindar Iravaram land; east by Papanad Zamindar Iravaram land and No. 7-9, south by Papanad Zamindar Iravaram land and No 7-7; west by No 7-5	0-42
No. 94, Vellachi, dry S.F No. 7-9, belonging to Muthukumara Mudali and M Annamu (cultivar), bounded on the north, east and south by Muthukumara Mudali's dry land, west by No. 7-8	0-01
Total ..	16 82

NOTE.—The melvaramdar for all the lands comprised in the channel is the Zamindar of Papanad (M R Ry Rao Bahadur K. Swaminathariyaya Tevar Avargal).

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, as amended by Act XXXVIII of 1923, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 27·61 acres, be the same a little more or less is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the Canal System of the Cauvery Mettur Project; and under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Special Deputy Collector, No. II, Tanjore, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Special Deputy Collector, No. II, Tanjore, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Tanjore district, Tanjore taluk, No. 18, Mukhasa Vilar Cumba Thettam village.

	Acs.
Inam dry, S No 398-1 part, temporary subdivision No. 398-1 B, kudiyaramdars Rangan Ambalagaran and Palani Ambalagaran, melvaramdar Ry V Visalanandaji Sahib, bounded on the north by S No 398-1; east by S No 398-4, south by S. No 429-1; west by V No 78, Kandadampatti	0 89
Inam, dry, S No 398-4 part, temporary subdivision No. 398-4 B & 4 C, kudiyaramdars Gopala Konar, Ranga Konar and Ramaswami Konar, melvaramdar Ry. V Visalanandaji Sahib, bounded on the north by S No. 398-4, 2 & 3; east by S. No. 399-7, 8 & 9, south by S No 398-5 & 6; west by S No 398-1	1 24
Inam, dry, S No 398-2 part, temporary subdivision No. 398-2 B kudiyaramdars Vaniya Vannian and Mariyappa Konar, melvaramdar Ry V Visalanandaji Sahib, bounded on the north by S No. 398-3; east by S. No. 398-4, west by S No 398-2	0 02
Inam, dry, S No. 398-3 part, temporary subdivision No 398-3 B, kudiyaramdars Parmambala Vannar, Narayanaswami Konar and Mariyappa Konar (melvaramdar mortgagee) Akilandam, melvaramdar Ry. V Visalanandaji Sahib, bounded on the north by S No 398-3, east by S No 399-7, south by S No 398-4, west by S. No 398-2	0 09
Inam, dry, S No. 398-5, kudiyaramdars Arumugha Vannan and Gopala Konar melvaramdar Ry V. Visalanandaji Sahib, bounded on the north by S. No 398-4, east by S. No 398-6; south by S. Nos. 429-1 and 427-1; west by S No 398-1	0 72
Inam, dry, S. No. 398-5, kudiyaramdars Arumugha Vannian, Mariyappa Paryari, being minor, mother and guardian Malayathal Kamatchi, melvaramdar Ry. V. Visalanandaji Sahib, bounded on the north by S No 398-4, east by S. No. 399-9 & 10; south by S No 427-1; west by S No. 398-6	0 68
Inam, dry, S. No 428-1 part, temporary subdivision No. 428-1 A, kudiyaramdars Kaliyaperumal Vannian and Narayanaswami Vanniyar, melvaramdar Ry V. Visalanandaji Sahib, bounded on the north by S. No. 398-1 & 4; east by S No 427-1, south by S. No. 429-1; west by V. No. 78 Kandadampatti	0 06
Inam, dry, S No. 399-7 part, temporary subdivision No. 399-7 B, kudiyaramdars Ganapathi Vanniyar and Govindaswami Kodandapaniyar, melvaramdar Ry V Visalanandaji Sahib, bounded on the north by S No. 399-7, east by S No 399-11; south by S No 399-6; west by S. No 398-3 & 4	0 42
Inam, dry, S No. 399-8, kudiyaramdar Govindaswami, melvaramdar Ry V Visalanandaji Sahib, bounded on the north by S No. 399-7, east by S No 399-11; south by S. No 399-9; west by S. No 398-4	0 40
Inam, dry, S No 399-9, kudiyaramdars Sakhabi Ponnuswami Samukandar (usufructuary mortgagee) Nagaraja Samukandar, melvaramdar Ry V. Visalanandaji Sahib, bounded on the north by S No. 399-8; east by S No 399-11; south by S No 399-10, west by S. Nos. 398-4 & 6	0 44
Inam, dry, S No 399-10, kudiyaramdars Tirumayen Sakhabi, Kaliyaperumal Sembodar, Narayanaswami Samukandar and Palamappa Samukandan being minor, mother and guardian Tulsai Ammal, Ponnuswami Samukandan (usufructuary mortgagee), melvaramdar Ry V. Visalanandaji Sahib bounded on the north by S No 399-9; east by S. No 399-11, south by S. No. 428-1 & 2, west by S No. 398-6	0 40
Inam, dry, S No. 399-11 part, temporary subdivision No. 399-11 B, kudiyaramdars Pethumja Vannivar, son of Doraisami Vanniyar (deceased), Nalesa Sendaran (usufructuary mortgagee), Subramania Kodandapériyar (usufructuary mortgagee), melvaramdar, Ry. V. Visalanandaji Sahib, bounded on the north by S. No 399-11; east by S. No 399-12; south by S. Nos. 399-12 and 428-2; west by S. No. 399-7, 8, 9 & 10	0 41
Inam, dry, S No 399-12 part, temporary subdivision No 399-12 A, kudiyaramdars Pothuraja Vannivar, Govinda Vannivar, Arumugha Pathar, Subramania Pathar and Velu Pathar, melvaramdars, Ry. V. Visalanandaji Sahib, bounded on the north by S No 399-11 & 12, east by S No. 399-13, south by S. No. 428-2, west by S. No. 399-11.	0-32
Inam, dry, S No 428-1 part, temporary subdivision No 428-1 A, kudiyaramdar, Ramasami Nachar, melvaramdar, Ry V. Visalanandaji Sahib, bounded on the north by S. No 399-10, west by S. No. 428-1, south by S. No. 428-1, west by S. No. 427-1	0-56
Inam, dry, S. No 428-2 part, temporary subdivision No 428-2 A, kudiyaramdars Sundara Naicker, Govindaswami Kodandapaniyar (usufructuary mortgagee), Rangasami Guthiyar, melvaramdar, Ry V Visalanandaji Sahib, bounded on the north by S. No 399-12, 13 & 13, east by S No 428-1; south by S No 428-2; west by S. No. 428-1	1 01
Inam, dry, S No 429-2 part, temporary subdivision No 429-2 A & 2 B, kudiyaramdars Shanmuga Vannivar, Sami Vannivar, Mariappa Vannivar, Packiri Vannivar, son of Ponnambala Vannivar (deceased) Vinayaga Vannivar, son of Somaiyan Vannivar (deceased), melvaramdar Ry. V T. I. Subbiramanja Bhagvatar, bounded on the north by S No. 399-13, east by S. No 429-3 & 4, south by S. No. 429-2 & 5; west by S. Nos. 429-1 and 430-13.	0 42
Inam dry, S No. 429-3 part, temporary subdivision No. 429-3 A & B, kudiyaramdar, Ekambara Vannivar, son of Kondaperala Vanniyar (deceased), melvaramdar Ry. V T. I. Subbiramanja Bhagvatar, bounded on the north by S. Nos. 399-13 & 429-2; east by S No. 429-4, south and west by S Nos. 429-2	0 25

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Inam, dry, S. No. 420-4 part, temporary subdivision No. 420-4 B, kudivaramdars Pachiri Varmiyar, Chidambaram Pillai (simple mortgagee), malvaramdar, Ry V T. I, Subbanandaji Bhonsle, bounded on the north by S. No 420-4 ; east by S. No. 419-1 ; south by S. No. 420-4 , west by S No 420-3 & 3		0·09
Inam, dry, S. No. 420-5 part, temporary subdivision No. 421-5 A kudivaramdars, Ekambara Vaamiyar, son of Kolandavale Vanniyar (deceased) melavaramdar Ry. V T. I, Subbanandaji Bhonsle, bounded on the north and east by S. No. 420-2 ; south by S. No. 420-5 ; west by S No 120 1		0·02
Inam, dry, S No. 419-1 part, temporary subdivision No 419-1 B, kudivaramdar, Appasami Vanniyar, melvaramdar, V Ry Sivaji Raj; Sahib, T. B. Ramanatha Joshi (mortgagee), bounded on the north by S. No 419-1 ; east by S No. 419-2 ; south by S. No. 419-1 , west by S. No. 420-4 ..		0·54
Inam, dry, S. No 419-2 part, temporary subdivision No. 419-2 B & 2 C, kudivaramdar, E Govindasami Vanniyar, melvaramdar, V Ry Sivaji Raja Sahib, T. B Ramanatha Joshi (mortgagee), bounded on the north by S No 419-2 , east by S. No 419-3 & 13 , south by S. No. 419-2 , west by S. No. 419-1		0·34
Inam, dry, S No. 419-3 part, temporary subdivision No. 419 3 D, kudivaramdars, Ratnavelu Vanniyar, Nalaka Mannayar (usufructuary mortgagee), Ramasami Pillai (simple mortgagee), melvaramdar, V. Ry. Sivaji Raja Sahib, T. B. Ramanatha Joshi (mortgagee), bounded on the north by S. No 119-3 , east by S No 419-4 ; south by S. No. 419-12 ; west by S No. 419-1..		0·44
Inam, dry, S. No 419-4 part, temporary subdivision No. 419-4 E, kudivaramdars Somanna Vanniyar and Kumarasami Vanniyar, melvaramdar V. Ry. Sivaji Raja Sahib and T. B. Ramanatha Joshi (mortgagee), bounded on the north by S. No. 419 4 ; east by S. No 419-5 , south by S. No. 419-10 & 11 ; west by S. No 419 3.. ..		0·31
Inam, dry, S No 419-5 part, temporary subdivision No 419-5 B, kudivaramdars Kolhavalo Vanniyar and Ramasami Ayyar (simple mortgagee), melvaramdar V. Ry. Sivaji Raja Sahib and T. B. Ramanatha Joshi (mortgagee), bounded on the north by S No 419-5; east by S. No 419-6 ; south by S. No. 419 5 , west by S. No. 419-4 & 10 ..		0·10
Inam, dry, S. No 419-6 part, temporary subdivision Nos. 419-6 B & 6 C, kudivaramdars Natesa Vanniyal, Ranga Vannyar, Appasami Vannyar, M. Shanmuga Vanniyar, K. Shanmuga Vanniyar, Ratnavelu Vannavar and Pachiamal Vanniyar, Melvaramdars V. Ry Sivaji Raja Sahib, V. Ry. Pratapsamhi Raja Sahib, Ry V. Venkatanandaji Sahib, Ry. V T. R Ramadoss Sahib, Ry V. T. R Dinkarnath Sahib, Ry. V T. ... Subbanandaji Bhonsle and T. B Ramanatha Joshi (mortgagee), bounded on the north by S. No. 419-5 , east by S. No 419-8 & 7 , south by S. Nos. 419-8 & 416-6 ; west by S. No. 419-5, 5 & 6		0·11
Inam, dry, S No 419-8 part, temporary subdivision No. 419-8 A, kudivaramdars Manumatha Mandhi, adopted son of Ranga Vannyar (deceased), melvaramdar V Ry. Sivaji Raja Sahib and T. B Ramanatha Joshi (mortgagee), bounded on the north by S No 419-8, 5 & 6, east by S, No. 419-6 ; south by S. No. 419-9; west by S. No. 419-10		0·25
Inam, dry, S No. 419-9, kudivaramdar Kaliyaperumal Vanniyar, melvaramdar V. Ry. Sivaji Raja Sahib and T. B, Ramanatha Joshi (mortgagee), bounded on the north by S No 419-8 ; east by S. Nos. 419-6 & 416-5 ; south by S. No. 419-10 & 17 ; west by S No. 419-10		0·10
Inam, dry, S No. 419-10 part, temporary subdivision No. 419-10 A, kudivaramdar Arumugha Vannyar, son of Amirtham (deceased), Veeravasu and Chinnayan, being minors, mother and guardian Ranni Ammal, Narayanasami Vannyar (simple mortgagee), melvaramdar V Ry Sivaji Raja Sahib and T B Ramanatha Joshi (mortgagee), bounded on the north by S No. 419-4 ; east by S. No. 419-5, 6 & 9 ; south by S. No. 419-10 & 16 , west by S. No. 419-11		0·23
Inam, dry, S No 419-11 part, temporary subdivision No 419-11 A, kudivaramdars Veeraya Vanniyar and Arumugha Vannire Usufructuary mortgagee) melvaramdar V Ry Sivaji Raja Sahib and T B, Ramanatha Joshi (mortgagee), bounded on the north by S. No 419-1 , east by S No. 119-10 , south by S. No 419-11 ; west by S. No 419-12 ..		0·13

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Inam, dry, S. No. 419-12 part, temporary subdivision No 419-12 A, kudivaramdar Rammanna Ammathi and Kaliyaperumal Vanniyar (simple mortgagee), melvaramdar V. Ry Sivaji Raja Sahib and T. B. Ramanatha Joshi (mortgagee), bounded on the north by S. No 419-3, east by S. No 119-11 , south by S.No 419-13 ; west by S. No. 419-2 ..		0 20
Inam, dry, S. No. 419-10 part, temporary subdivision No. 419-10 A, kudivaramdars Amirtham, and Ganapathi Vannyar, son of Amirthamo, melvaramdar V. Ry. Sivaji Raja Sahib and T. B. Ramanatha Joshi (mortgagee), bounded on the north by S. No. 419-9 & 10 ; east by S No 119-17 ; south by S. No 419-10 ; west by S No 419-10 ..		0·05
Inam, dry S No 419-17 part, temporary subdivision No. 419-17 A, kudivaramdar Kathaperumal Vanniyar, melvaramdar V. Ry Sivaji Raja Sahib and T. B. Ramanatha Joshi (mortgagee), bounded on the north by S. No. 419-6, east by S. No. 416-6, 7 & 10 ; south by S No. 419-17 ; west by S No. 419-16		0 30
Taluk Board, pannaboke, S. No. 419-7 part, temporary subdivision Nos 11d 7-B & 7-C, the President, Taluk Board, Vanjore, bounded on the north by S. No 419-7 , east by S No 416-1 , south by S. No 419-6 , west by S. No 419-6		0·02
Inam, dry, S. No 419-6 part, temporary subdivision No. 419-6-A & 6-B, kudivaramdars M. Govinda Vanniyar and Telasa Kathaperumal, melvaramdar V. Ry. Sivaji Raja Sahib and T. B Ramanatha Joshi (mortgagee), bounded on the north by S Nos. 419-6, 7 and 416-1 , east by S. No. 416-6 & 7 ; south by S No 119-6 ; west by S. No. 419-9 & 17.		0 28
Inam, dry, S No 416-9 part, temporary subdivision No 416 9-A & 9-B, kudivaramdars Kannuswami Vannyar, Pachiri Vanyar, Marimuthu Vannyar and Ramia Vanniyar melvaramdars V. Ry. Sivaji Raja Sahib and T. B. Ramanatha Joshi (mortgagee), bounded on the north by S No 416-9 , east by S. No. 416-7 & 11 ; south by S. No. 416-10 ; east by S No 419 17 ..		0·36
Inam, dry, S. No. 416-10 part, temporary subdivision No. 416 10-A & 1-B, kudivaramdars Pichayee Vannayer, son of Alimelu (deceased) melvaramdar V Ry, Sivaji Raja Sahib and T B Ramanatha Joshi (mortgagee) bounded on the north by S No 416-9 , east by S. No. 416-11 and 14 ; south by S. No 416-10 ; west by S No 416-17		0 36
Inam, dry, S. No 416-1 part, temporary subdivision No 416-1 E, kudivaramdar Subrahmaniya Kodandapiriyar, son of Govindan Kodandapariyar, melvaramdar V. Ry. Sivaji Raja Sahib and T. B Ramanatha Joshi (mortgagee), bounded on the north and east by S No 416-1 , south by S. No. 416-6 ; east by S No. 419-7		0·01
Inam, dry, S Nos. 416-7 part, temporary subdivision No. 416 7-E, kudivaramdars, Ramaswami Ammathi and Appathurai Pallavaraj (Usufructuary mortgagee) melvaramdar V Ry Sivaji Raja sahib and T B Ramanatha Joshi (mortgagee), bounded on the north and east by S. No 416-7 ; south by S. No. 416-11 , west by S No 416-6 and 6 ..		0·01
Inam, dry, S No 416-11 part, temporary subdivision No 416-11 A, kudivaramdar Veeraswami Pariyar, melvaramdar V Ry. Sivaji Raja Sahib and T B Ramanatha Joshi (mortgagee), bounded on the north by S. No 416-7 and 11 ; east by S. No 416-12 , south by S No. 419-13 and 12 ; west by S. No. 419-9, 10 and 14		0·59
Inam, dry, S. No 416-12 part, temporary subdivision No 416-12 E, kudivaramdar Shanmugha Vannyar, melvaramdar V Ry Sivaji Raja Sahib and T B Ramanatha Joshi (mortgagee), bounded on the north by S. No. 416-13 , east by S. No. 116-13 ; south by S. No. 419-16 & 19 . west by S. No. 416-11		0 33
Inam, dry, S No. 416-13 part, temporary subdivision No 116-13 E, kudivaramdar Sangaravelu Vannyar and Arumugha Vannyar, melvaramdar V Ry. Sivaji Raja Sahib and T. B. Ramanatha Joshi (mortgagee), bounded on the north by S No. 416-13 , east by S. No. 416-3 , south by S No. 416-13 ; west by S No 416-12		0·19
Inam, dry, S No. 416-14 part, temporary subdivision No 116-14 A, kudivaramdar, Kaliyaperumal Vanniyar and Narayanaswami Vannyar, melvaramdar V. Ry. S.vaji Raja Sahib and T. B. Ramanatha Joshi (mortgagee), bounded on the north by S. No 416-14 ; east by S No. 415-12 ; south by S. No. 415-14 ; west by S. No 416-10 ..		0·28
Inam, dry, S No. 416-16 part, temporary subdivision No 416-16 A, kudivaramdar Pachiri Vannyar, son of Arumugha Vannyar (deceased) and Ramaswami Ayyar (usufructuary mortgagee),		

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mahvaramdar V By "Sivaji Raja Sahib, T. B. Ramanatha Joshi (mortgagee), bounded on the north by S No. 416-11 & 12; east by S No. 416-19, south and west by S. No. 416-18 ..	0·11
Inam, dry, S. No 416-18 part, temporary subdivision No 416-19 A and 19 D, kudivaramdars Natesa Vannivar, Natesa Thunjivar and Chidambara Thunjivar (usufructuary mortgagees), malvaramdar V. By Shivaji Raja Sahib and T B Ramanatha Joshi (mortgagee), bounded on the north by S. Nos 416-12, 13 & 19 and 415-3; east by S [No. 415-2 & 16, south by S. No 416-19, west by S. No. 416-18	1·64
Inam, dry, S. No. 416-3 part, temporary subdivision No 416-3 B, 3 C and 3 D, kudivaramdar Singaravela Vannar and Natesa Vannar, malvaramdar By V T I Subbanandaji Bhonsle, bounded on the north by S. No 413-3; east by S No. 415-15; south by S No 416-19; west by S. No. 416-18 & 19	0·02
Inam, dry, S No 416-18 part, temporary subdivision No 416-16 B, kudivaramdars Kalyaperumal Vannar and Narayanaswami Vannar, malvaramdar By. V T I Subbanandaji Bhonsle, bounded on the north by S. No 416-16, east by S. No. 416-13 & 19; south by S Nos 443-7 and 416-19, west by S. Nos. 416-3 and 416-19	0·68
Inam, dry, S No 416-13 part, temporary subdivision No 416 13 B, kudivaramdar Vala Vannara Mara and Pulusu Ambalagaran malvaramdar By V. T I. Subbanandaji Bhonsle, bounded on the north and east by S No. 416-18; south by S No. 416-16; west by S. No 416-16	0·01
Inam, dry, S. No. 416-16 part temporary subdivision No 416-16 B, kudivaramdars Ranga Vannar, Ganiyan Vannar and Velliakattu Vannamandar, malvaramdar, By V. T I Subbanandaji Bhonsle, bounded on the north by S No 416-13 and 19, east by S Nos 416-3 and 444; south by S. Nos 443-7 and 11; west by S Nos. 415-15 and 443-7 ..	0·78
Inam, dry, S No. 443-7 part, temporary subdivision No. 443-7 B and 7 C, kudivaramdar Kalyaperumal Vannar, Narayanaswami Vanniyar and Ganapathi Vanniyar, malvaramdar By V. T. I. Subbanandaji Bhonsle, bounded on the north by S. No. 416-16 and 19, east by S. Nos. 416-16 and 443-11; south and west by S. No. 443 7 ..	0·02
Inam, dry, S. No 443-11 part, temporary subdivision No 443-11 A, kudivaramdars Kathaperumal, Kothandapuriyar and Dharmalinga Kothandapuriyar, malvaramdar By. V. T. I Subbanandaji Bhonsle, bounded on the north by S. No. 416-16, east by S. No 444, south by S. No. 443-11; west by S. No. 443-7	0·29
Inam, dry, S. No. 414-3 part, temporary subdivision No. 414-3 B, kudivaramdar Peratchi, malvaramdar V. Ry. Sivaji Raja Sahib and T B Ramanatha Joshi (mortgagee), bounded on the north and east by S. No 416-3; south by S. No 444; west by S. No. 416-18	0·02
Minor, inam, dry, S. No. 444 part, temporary subdivision No 444-2 & 4, Kudivaram and Mahavaram Chettiam Department, represented by the President, District Board, Tanjore, malvaram claimants, V By Gavai Raja Sahib, V Ry. Pratapasimha Raja Sahib, Ry V Vasudanandaji Sahib, Ry V. T. R Ramadoss Sahib Ry V T B Sivkarnath Sahib, Ry. V. T. I Subbanandaji Sahib and T B Ramanatha Joshi (mortgagee), bounded on the north by S No. 444, east by V No. 170 Kattur village; south by S. No 444; west by S Nos. 416-18 and 443-11 ..	0·78
Total ..	27·61

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the lands mentioned below and measuring 26·63 acres and 21 square links, be the same a little more or less, are needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the Canal System of the Cauvery-Mettur Project; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Special Deputy Collector No. 1, Mannargudi, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said lands. A plan of the lands is kept in the office of the Special Deputy Collector No 1, Mannargudi, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

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Tanjore district, Mannargudi taluk, No. 6. Perniyur village

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Government, dry, R S, No. 208 A-1 A, belonging to 533 Muthuswami Vandayan, bounded on the north by No 60-3 A & 3 C; east by No 208 A-1 B; south by No 208 A 2 A; west by No. 207-1 A	0·20
Government, dry, R.S. No. 208 A-2 A, belonging to 111. Pachiu Kandiyan, bounded on the north by No. 208 A-1 A; east by No 208 A-2 B; south by No 208 A-3 A; west by No. 207-1 A	0·28
Government, dry, R S. No. 2 8 A-3 A, belonging to 920 Sammatha Kandiyan, bounded on the north by No 208 A-2 A; east by No 208 A-3 B 4 B & 5 A; south by 208 A-5 A; west by No 207-1 A;	0·41
Government, dry, R.S No 208 A-4 E, belonging to 533. Muthuswami Vandayan, bounded on the north and east by No 208 A-4 A; south by No 208 A-6 A; west by No. 208 A-3 A	0·02
Government, dry, R S No 208 A-5 A, belonging to 108. Pachiu Malavarayan, bounded on the north by No. 208 A-3 A; east by No 208 A-5 A; south by No 208 A-5 B, west by No. 207-1 A ..	0·24
Government, dry, R.S. No 208 A-6 A, belonging to 528. Amarthan, wife of Vanthi Vandayan, bounded on the north by No 208 A-4 B, east by No. 208 A-6 B & 7 B, south by No 208 A-8 A, west by No. 208 A-5 A & 3 A	0·44
Government, dry, R S. No 208 A-8 A, belonging to 528 Amarthan, wife of Vanthi Vandayan, bounded on the north by No 208 A-6 A; east by No 208 A-8 A; south by No 208 A-8 B; west by No 208 A-5 A	0·33
Government, dry, R S No 208 A-7 B, belonging to 246 Soman Kandiyan, bounded on the north and east by No 208 A-7 A; south by No 208 A-9 A; west by No 208 A A	0·06
Government, dry, R S No 208 A-8 A & 8 B, belonging to 655. Ratna Kandiyan, bounded on the north by No 208 A-7 B, east by No. 208-2; south by Nos. 208 B-1 B and 208 A-9 B, west by No 208 A-8 A	0·38
Government, dry, R.S. No 208 B-1 B, belonging to pattadars 898 Soman Kandiyan and Ratna Kandiyan, enjoyer Soman Kandiyan, bounded on the north by No. 208 B-2 D; east by No 209-2; south by No. 208 B-1 A, west by No 208 A-9 B.	A16 sq. links.
Government, dry, R S No. 207-1 A, belonging to pattadars 910 Doraiswami Thondaman, Rangan Kandiyan and Srinivasa Pillai, enjoyers, Rangan Kandiyan and Srinivasa Pillai, bounded on the north by No. 60-3 A & 3 C, east by No. 208 A-1 A, 2 A, 3 A & 6 A; south by No. 207-1 B, west by No. 571-2	0·34
Government dry, R S No 60-2 A & 2 E, belonging to 657. Subbakkanya Chettiyar, bounded on the north by No 77; east by No 60-3 C; south by No. 60-3 A; west by No 571-1 & 2	0·09
Government, dry, R S No 60-3 A, belonging to 103 Vythilinga Kandiyan, bounded on the north by No 60-3 B, east by No. 60-3 C & 3 B; south by Nos. 207-1 A and 208 A-1 A, west by No. 571-2	0·32
Government, dry, R S No. 60 3 C, belonging to pattadar 103 Vaithilinga Kandiyan, enjoyer Arunachala Kandiyan, bounded on the north and east by No. 60-3 B; south by No. 208 A-1 A; west by No 60-3 A	0 05
Government, dry, R.S. No 79-2 A, belonging to 674 Krishnaswami Ayyangar, bounded on the north by No 81-5 B; east by No. 79-2 B; south by No. 79-3 A & 4 E; west by No. 80-2 E ..	0·33
Government, dry, R S. No. 76-3 A, belonging to pattadars 472, Muniappa Kandiyan, Duraiswami Alambariyan, enjoyer Duraiswami Alambariyan, bounded on the north by No. 79-2 A; east by No 78-4 B; south by No. 79-3 B; west by Nos. 79-1 B and 80-2 E	0·02
Government, dry, R S No. 79-4 B, belonging to 655 Virappan Tevkondan, G A Sanmugandayan, S Sami Odayan and A Sami Odayan, bounded on the north by No. 79-2 A; east by No. 79-4 A & B; south by No. 571 1, west by No. 79-3 A.	0 16
Government, dry, R.S. No. 80-1 A, belonging to 674 Krishnaswami Ayyangar, bounded on the north by No 107-2 E, east by Nos 80 1 B and 108-3, south by No 80-2 A; west by No. 108-2 E	0 24
Government dry, R S No 80 2 A, belonging to 155 Gopalaswami Ayyangar, bounded on the north by No 80 1 A, east by No. 80-2 B; south by No 80-3 B, 3 C & 3 D, west by No. 109-4 A	0·73

	Acs.
Government, dry, R S No 80-3 B & 3 F, belonging to 670 Duraiswami Sreenadan, Sengamnat and Narayana Sreenadan, bounded on the north by No 106-3, east by Nos. 80-3 A, 81-5 B and 79-2 A & 2 A, south by No 79-1 A & 1 B and 80-3 D, west by No. 80-3 C & 2 A	1·77
Government, dry, R S. No 81-8 B, belonging to 671 Krishnaswami Ayyangar, bounded on the north and east by No. 81-6 A; south by No. 79-2 A; west by No. 80-3 E	0·06
Government, dry, R S No 106-2, belonging to 674 Krishnaswami Ayyangar, bounded on the north and east by No 106-1, south by No. 80-3 B; west by No 80-1 A	0·01
Government, dry R S. No. 109-5 B, belonging to 674 Krishnaswami Ayyangar, bounded on the north by No. 109 5 A; east by No 107-2 E and 80-1 A & 2 A; south by No. 109-6 A; west by No. 110-7, 8 B & 8 A	0·98
Government, dry, R.S. No. 110-1, belonging to 682. Govindan Ambalagaran and Pali, guardian to minor Palani Ambalagaran, mortgagee of Pali's share Samnatha Rajali, bounded on the north by No. 113-2; east by No 110-7; south by No. 110-2 A; west by No. 113-8 A	0 48
Government, dry, R S. No. 110-3 A, belonging to 682. Govindan Ambalagaran and Pali, guardian to minor Palani Ambalagaran, mortgagee of Pali's share Samnatha Rajali, bounded on the north by No 110-7, east by No. 109-5 A; south by No. 110-4 B; west by No. 110-2 A	0·81
Government, dry, R S. No. 110-2 A, belonging to 681. Pali, guardian to minor Palani Ambalagaran and Nagan Ambalagaran, mortgagee of Pali's share Samnatha Rajali, bounded on the north by No 110-1; east by No 110-7 & 8 A; south by No. 110-2 B; west by No. 113-5 A	0·15
Government dry, R S No 110-7, belonging to 681. Pali, guardian to minor Palani Ambalagaran and Nagan Ambalagaran, mortgagee of Pali's share Samnatha Rajali, bounded on the north by No. 110-6 E; east by No 109-5 E; south by No. 110-6 A; west by No 110-1 & 2 A	0·60
Government, dry, R.S. No. 110-8 B, belonging to 675. Kalhiraya, bounded on the north and east by No. 110-5 A; south by No. 110-6 B; west by No. 112-4 B	5·6 eq. Links
Government, dry, R.S. No. 110-6 E, belonging to pattadar 676. Raman Ambalagaran, enjoyer Anjahi, bounded on the north by No. 110-5 E; east by Nos. 110-6 A and 109-5 E; south by No. 110-7, west by No 112-4 B & 9	0·55
Government, dry, R S. No 112-2 B, belonging to 671 Govindan Ambalagaran, bounded on the north by No. 112-2 A; east by No. 112-4 B, south by No 112-3; west by No. 113-2 B	0·04
Government, dry, R S. No. 112-3, belonging to 676 Nagan Ambalagaran, bounded on the north by No 112-2 B; east by No. 113-1 B; south by No. 113-9, west by No 113-2 B & 3	0·29
Government, dry, R S No 112-4 B, belonging to pattadar, 680 Pali, guardian to minor Palani Ambalagaran, enjoyers Pali, guardian to minor Palani Ambalagaran and Nagan Ambalagaran, mortgagee Samnatha Rajali, bounded on the north by No. 112-4 A, east by No. 110-5 B & 6 B, south by No 112-3; west by No. 112-3	0·21
Government, dry, R S. No. 112-2 B, belonging to 678. Nagan Ambalagaran, bounded on the north by No. 113-2 A; east by No 112-3 & 2 B, south by No. 113-9, west by No. 117-4 B & 5	0·27
Government, dry, R S. No. 113-5 A, belonging to 678 Nagan Ambalagaran, bounded on the north by No 113-4; east by No 110-1 & 2 A; south by No 113-5 B, west by No. 114-5 A	0·21
Government, dry, R.S. No. 113-3, belonging to 677. Rappu Ambalagaran, bounded on the north by No 113-2 B, east by No. 112-3, south by No. 113-4, west by No 117-6	0 32
Government, dry. R.S. No. 113-4, belonging to pattadar, 132. (Karuppatti) Kuppan Kalingarayan, enjoyer (Karuppatti) Kuppan Kalingarayan and Ponnan Kulappadi, bounded on the north by No. 113-3, east by No 112 3 & 5; south by No 113-6 B; west by No 114-5 A	0 46
Government, dry, R.S No 114-1 A & 1 B, belonging to 471 Govindan Ambalagaran, bounded on the north by No 117-5 B & 6 A; east by No 114 6 A; south by No. 114-1 C, west by No. 118-10 B.	0 28
Government, dry, R.S. No 114-5 A, belonging to 217 Kari Ammal, guardian to minor Jinkalingam and Mari, widow of Nannan Ambalagaran, enjoyer Kari Ammal, bounded on the north by No 117-6; east by No 113-4 & 6 A; south by No. 114-5 B; west by No. 114-1 A	0·60

	Acs.
Government, dry, R S. No 117 1 E, belonging to 471 Govindan Ambalagaran, bounded on the north and east by No 117-1 A; west by No. 118-10 E.	0 01
Government, dry, R.S. No 117-5 A & B, belonging to 471 Govindan Ambalagaran, bounded on the north by No. 117 4 A & 6 C, east by No 117-6; south by No 114-1 A, west by No 118-10 B ..	0 18
Government, dry, R S No. 117-6, belonging to 612. Valliammal, bounded on the north by No. 117-4 A; east by No. 113-2 B & 3, south by No. 114-5 A; west by No. 117-6 A & 3 A	0·56
Government, dry, R S Nos. 118-1 A-A & B, belonging to 634. Muhammad Ali Rawuttar, bounded on the north by No. 120-1; east by No. 118-1 B-A & B-B, south by No. 118-1 A-C; west by No. 119-1 A	0·48
Government, dry, R S. No. 118-1 B-A & B, belonging to pattadar 224. Sellan Ambalagaran, enjoyer Sellan Ambalagaran and Chinnaswami Ambalagaran, bounded on the north by No 120-1 & 2; east by No 120-2; south by No. 118-1 B-C & 5-A, west by No. 118-1 A-A & B	0·90
Government, dry, R.S. No. 118-2, belonging to 518. Kamal, widow of Kari Ambalagaran, bounded on the north by 120-2; east by No 118-3, south by No. 118-5 A; west by No. 118-1 B-B	0 58
Government, dry, R S. No 118-3, belonging to 226. Viran Ambalagaran, son of Karuppan Ambalagaran, bounded on the north by No. 120-2, east by No. 118-4 B & 5-A; south by No. 118-5 A; west by No 118-2	2 80
Government dry, R S No. 118-4 B, belonging to pattadar 686 Perumal Ambalagaran, son of Tirumon Ambalagaran, enjoyers T Perumal Ambalagaran and Sankaran Ambalagaran, bounded on the north by No 120-2 and 118-4 A; east by No. 118-7 B & 8, south by No. 118 5-A; west by No. 118 3	0 91
Government, dry, R S No. 118-4 A, belonging to 673. Sivananda Sundapuryan, bounded on the north by No 118-4 A; east by No 118-18 B; south by No 118-6 E; west by No. 118-5 A ..	0·53
Government, dry, R S No. 118-7 B, belonging to 236 Muthan Ambalagarar, son of Govindan Ambalagaran, bounded on the north and east by No 118-7 A; south by No 117-5 & 6 B; west by No 118-4 B	0·65
Government, dry, R.S. No. 118-6, belonging to 680. Rangan Sreenadan, bounded on the north by No. 118 7 B; east by No. 113-9 E; south by No. 118-10 B, west by No 118 5 A & 4 E ..	0·44
Government, dry, R S. No. 118-9 E, belonging to 241 Poriathal, bounded on the north by No 118-7 B & 9 A, east and south by No. 118-10 B; west by No 118-8	0·36
Government, dry, R.S. No. 119-1 A, belonging to 470 Viran Ambalagaran, son of Kelandan Ambalagaran, bounded on the north by No. 120-1; east, by No. 118-1 B-A; south by No. 119-1 B; west by Nos 120-2 and 120-2 H	1 78
Government, dry, R S No. 121-1 B, belonging to 671 Krishnaswami Ayyangar, bounded on the north and east by No. 121-1 A; south by Nos. 122-2 and 121-4 A, 4 & 5; west by Nos. 123-2 and 129-1.	0·41
Government, dry, R.S No. 121-4, belonging to 471 Govindan Ambalagaran, bounded on the north by No. 121-1 B, east by No. 131-6, south by No. 130-1; west by No. 128-2	0 33
Government, dry, R.S. No. 121-5, belongen to pattadar 269. Perumal, son of Marudan Ambalagaran, enjoyer 471, Govindan Ambalagaran, bounded on the north by No. 121-1 H; east by No. 121-6 A; south by No. 120-1; west by No. 121 4,	0·48
Government, dry, R.S. No 121-6 A, belonging to 236, Muthan, son of Govindan Ambalagaran, bounded on the north by No 121-1 B; east by No. 121-7 A; south by No 120-2; west by No 121-5 ..	0·59
Government, dry, R S. No. 121-7 A, belonging to 236. Perumal, son of Marudan Ambalagaran, bounded on the north by No. 121 7 B; east by No 121-8 A; south by No. 120-1; west by No. 121-6 A	0·58
Government, dry, R S. No. 121-8 B & C, pattadar 268 Perumal, son of Muthan Ambalagaran, enjoyers M. Perumal Ambalagaran and Perumalu Ambalagaran, bounded on the north by No. 121-8 A, east by No. 122-3 B; south by No 120-1 & 2; west by No 121-7 A	0 74
Government, dry, R.S No. 122-2 B, pattadar 286, Muthan, son of Govindan Ambalagaran, enjoyer Muthan, son of Kelandayan Ambalagaran, bounded on the north by No. 122-3 A; east by No. 122-4 B; south by No. 120-2; west by No. 121-3 C ..	0 8

	Acs.
Government, dry, R.S. No. 122-5 B, patnadar 8th Arumuga Vanni, employé Pachai Ammal, guardian to minors Marudayee and Sunnammal, bounded on the north and east by No. 122-6 A ; south by No. 120-2 , west by No 122-4 B	0·02
Government dry, R.S No 122-4 B, belonging to 905, Peramal, son of Sellon Ambalagaran, bounded on the north by No. 122-6 A ; east by No 122-5 B , south by No 120-2 ; west by No 122-3 B ..	0·09
Government, dry, R.S. No. 128-1, belonging to 471, Govindan Ambalagaran, bounded on the north by No. 129-2 , east by No 128-2 ; south by Nos 128-3 and 130-2 A ; west by Nos 129-3 & 129-2 ..	1·42
Government, dry, R S No 124-2, belonging to 517 Viraswami, son of Mekkan Ambalagaran, bounded on the north by Nos 125-2 and 125-1 B ; east by Nos 123-1, B & 4 120-1 and 119-1 A , south by No. 130-2 A ; west by No. 128-1	0·50
Government, dry, R S. No. 126-3, belonging to 517 Viraswami, son of Mekkan Ambalagaran, bounded on the north and east by No. 128-1 , south by No. 130-2 A , west by No. 129-3	2 43
Grand Total ..	28 03 or 21 sq. Hahs.

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, as amended by Act XXXVIII of 1923, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the lands mentioned below and measuring 15·84 acres, be the same a little more or less, are needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the Canal system of the Cauvery-Mettur Project ; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Special Deputy Collector No. II, Tanjore, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said lands. A plan of the lands is kept in the office of the Special Deputy Collector No. II, Tanjore, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Tanjore district, Tanjore taluk,
No. 26, Mukhoma Inam Melaveh village.

	Acs.
Inam, dry, S. No 125-1 part (temporary subdivision No 125-1 B), kudivarandars Narayana Ambalagaran and Ayinachi alias Seppayee, mother and guardian of minors Krishnan and Chockalingam, melvarandars Rv Sivaji Raja Sahib and T. B. Ramanadha Joshi (mortgagee), bounded on the north by S No 125-1, east by S. No 125-18 ; south by S No 130-1, west by V. No. 24 Ramanadhapuram.	0·48
Inam, dry, S No. 125-16 part (temporary subdivision No. 125-16 B), kudivarandars Narayanan Ambalagaran and Ayinachi alias Seppayee, mother and guardian of minors Krishnan and Chockalingam ; melvarandars Rv. Sivaji Raja Sahib and T. B. Ramanadha Joshi (mortgagee), bounded on the north by S No 125-16 , east by S. No. 125-17 , south by S. No. 130-1, west by S No. 125-1 ..	0·08
Inam, dry, S. No. 125-17 part (temporary subdivision No. 125 17 B), kudivarandars Narayanan Ambalagaran and Ayinachi alias Seppayee, mother and guardian of minors Krishnan and Chockalingam ; melvarandars Rv Sivaji Raja Sahib and T. B. Ramanadha Joshi (mortgagee), bounded on the north by S No 125-17 , east and south by S No. 130-1 ; west by S. No 125-16	0·15
Inam, dry, S. No. 128-1 part (temporary subdivision No. 128-1 B), kudivarandars V. Ramaswami Ambalagaran and Lakshmanan Ambalagaran ; melvarandari Rv. Sivaji Raja Sahib and T. B. Ramanadha Joshi (mortgagee), bounded on the north by S No. 128-1 ; east, south and west by S. No. 129	0·01
Inam, dry, S. No. 128-2 part (temporary subdivision No. 128-2 B), kudivarandars Periyannan Ambalagaran, Doraiswami Ambalagaran and Palaniandi Ambalagaran and minors Sangili and Ayinan represented by guardian Periyannan Ambalagaran , melvarandars Rv Sivaji Raja Sahib and T. B. Ramanadha Joshi (mortgagee), bounded on the north by S. No. 128-2 , east by S. No. 134-6 ; south and west by S No 129	0·12
Inam, dry, S. No 130-2, kudivarandars Ayinachi alias Seppayi, mother and guardian of minors Krishnan and Chokalingam ; melvarandar Matha Sri Hari Bai Ammani, bounded on the north by S. No. 130-1 , east by S. No. 129 ; south by S. No. 130 3 ; west by S. No. 130-1	0·32

	Acs.
Inam., dry, S. No 130-3, kudivarandars A. Veluyudha Ambalagaran, Narayana alias Chinnaswami Ambalagarka and Ayinan Ambalagaran, melvarandar Matha Sri Hari Bai Ammani, bounded on the north by S No. 130-2 & 1 ; east by S Nos 129 and 131-3 ; south by S. No. 131-2 ; west by S No 130-1	1·81
Inam, dry, S. No. 131-1 part (temporary subdivision No 131-1 A), kudivarandars A. Veluyudha Ambalagaran, S. M. Ayinan Ambalagaran, Periyannan Ambalagaran, Doraiswami Ambalagaran, Palaniandi Ambalagaran and minors Sangili and Ayinan represented by guardian Periyannan Ambalagaran , melvarandars Rv. Sivaji Raja Sahib and T. B. Ramanadha Joshi (mortgagee), bounded on the north by S. No. 130-1 ; east by S. No 131-2 & 5 ; south by S No. 131-1 ; west by V. No. 24 Ramanadhapuram	0·61
Inam, dry, S No 131-2 part (temporary subdivision No. 131 3 A), kudivarandar Veluyudha Ambalagaran ; melvarandars Rv Sivaji Raja Sahib and T. B. Ramanadha Joshi (mortgagee), bounded on the north by S. No 130-3 ; east by S No 131-3 , south by S. No. 131-3 & b ; west by S No 131-1.	0·65
Inam dry, S No. 131-3 part (temporary subdivision No 131-3 A), kudivarandar Narayana Ambalagaran , melvarandars Rv. Sivaji Raja Sahib and T. B. Ramanadha Joshi (mortgagee) bounded on the north by S. No. 129 , east by S. No. 131-4 ; south by S. No. 131-3 ; west by S. Nos. 131-2 and 130-3	0·24
Inam, dry, S No. 131-4 part (temporary subdivision No 131-4 A), kudivarandars Palaniandi Ambalagaran, son of Langan Ambalagaran, and Palaniyandi Ambalagaran, son of Karuppal Ambalagaran (mortuary mortgagee) ; melvarandars Rv. Sivaji Raja Sahib and T. B. Ramanadha Joshi (mortgagee), bounded on the north by S. No. 129 , east by S. No. 131-4 ; south by S No 132 , south by S No. 131-4 ; west by S No. 132-3	0·60
Inam, dry, S. No. 133-1, kudivarandar Arunpooram , melvarandar Matha Sri Hari Bai Ammani, bounded on the north by S. No. 134-4, 3, 7, 8 & 9, east by S No. 133-6 , south by S. No. 133-2 ; west by S. No. 132 and 134-9	1 76
Inam, dry, S No 133-2 part (temporary subdivision No. 133-3 A), kudivarandar Narayana Ambalagaran ; melvarandar Matha Sri Hari Bai Ammani, bounded on the north by S. No. 133-1 ; east by S No. 133-9 ; south by S. No. 133-1 ; west by S. No 132	1·77
Inam, dry, S. No 134-6 part (temporary subdivision No. 134-6 A & 6 C), kudivarandars Arumuga Ambalagaran, Arunachala Ambalagaran and Muruguyya Ambalagaran , melvarandar Matha Sri Hari Bai Ammani, bounded on the north by S. No. 134-8 , east by S. No 134-7 , south by S Nos 133 and 133-1 ; west by S. Nos. 128-2 and 132	0 43
Inam, dry, S. No. 134-7 part (temporary subdivision No 134-7 B), kudivarandar S. M. Ayinan Ambalagaran ; melvarandar Matha Sri Hari Bai Ammani, bounded on the north by S. No 134-7 ; east by S. No. 131-8 ; south by S. No 133-1, west by S. No. 134-8	0 33
Inam, dry, S No. 134 8, kudivarandar Velayutha Ambalagaran , melvarandar Matha Sri Hari Bai Ammani, bounded on the north by S No. 134-8 , east by S No. 134-9 ; south by S No 133-1 ; west by S No 134-7	0·34
Inam, dry, S. No. 134-9, kudivarandar Sengam Ambalagaran ; melvarandar Matha Sri Hari Bai Ammani, bounded on the north by S. No 134-4 ; east and south by S. No 133-1, west by S. No. 134-8	0·32
Inam, dry, S No 131-5 part (temporary subdivision No. 131-5 A), kudivarandar Sengam Ambalagaran ; melvarandars Rv. Sivaji Raja Sahib and T. B. Ramanadha Joshi (mortgagee), bounded on the north by S No. 131-2 , east and south by S. No 131-1 ; west by S No. 131-1	0·01
Inam, poramboke, channel and odai S No. 129 part, temporary subdivision No. 129-3, kudivarandars Rv Sivaji Raja Sahib Rv Pratapsimha Raja Sahib, Rv Ramadoss Sahib, Rv. Dhakarsah Sahib, Matha Sri Hari Bai Ammani, M R Ry. A. L. A. R Arunachalam Chettiyar by Receiver M R Ry Kalianam Ayyar and T. B. Ramanadha Joshi (mortgagee), bounded on the north by S Nos. 129 and 128-1 & 2 , east by S. No 132 , south by S. Nos. 130-3 and 131-6 & 4 , west by S. No 130-1 & 2	2 84

	Acs.
Inam, poramboke, odai, S. No 142 part, temporary subdivision No. 132-1 & 2, kudivaramdars Rv. Sivaji Raja Sahib, Rv. Pratapsimha Raja Sahib, Rv. Ramabai Sahib, Rv. Dharmsuth Sahib, Mathu Sri Hari Rai Avaiahi, M R Ry. A. L. A. R. Arunachalam Chettiyar by Receiver M R Ry Kalidass Ayyar and T. R. Ramanadha Joshi (mortgagee), bounded on the north by S. Nos. 129, 142 2 and 139-5, east by S Nos 134-6 and 133-1 & 2; south by S. Nos. 132, west by S. Nos. 129 and 131-4	1·79
Inam, poramboke channel, S. No. 133-2 part, temporary subdivision No 133-2 A, kudivaramdars Rv. Sivaji Raja Sahib, Rv Pratapsimha Raja Sahib, Rv. Ramabai Sahib, Rv. Dharmsuth Sahib, Mathu Sri Hari Rai Avaiahi, M R Ry. A L A R. Arunachalam Chettiyar by Receiver M R Ry Kalidass Ayyar and T. R. Ramanadha Joshi (mortgagee), bounded on the north by S. No. 131-6, east by S No 133 6 & 4, south by S. No. 133-6, west by S. No. 133-1 & 2	0 36
Total ..	16 54

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the lands mentioned below and measuring 2·11 acres, be the same a little more or less, are need for a public purpose, to wit, for the construction of a wading channel from the new head sluice to the Annamalai channel; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Mayavaram, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said lands. A plan of the lands is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Mayavaram, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Tanjore district, Mayavaram taluk, No. 155.
Koleyur village

	Acs.
Government, wet, S. No. 172-6 part, belonging to 61. S. Sellathachi, bounded on the north by No. 176-6 part; east by No. 172-7 part; south by No 170; west by No. 172-6 part	0·15
Government, wet, S No. 172-7 part belonging to 87. V. Duraiswami Pillai, bounded on the north by No 174-15 part; east by No. 172-7 part; south by No 172-6 part, west by No 172-6 & 7 parts.	0·15
Government, wet, S. No. 176-6 part, belonging to 60. A. Arunachalam Pillai, bounded on the north by No 174-1; east by No. 176-1 south by No. 177-1 part; west by No. 176-8 part	0·15
Government wet, S No 176-21 part, belonging to 4 M Govinda Pillai, bounded on the north by No. 177-1 part; east by No. 176-1 & 2; south by No 176-12 part; west by No 176-11 part ..	0 10
Government, wet S No. 176-12 part, belonging to 68 R Rangunatha Pillai, bounded on the north by No 176-11 part, east by No. 176-2, south by No. 176-13 part, west by No 176-12 part ..	0·12
Government, wet, S No 176-13 part, belonging to 68. R Rangunatha Pillai, bounded on the north by No. 176-12 part, east by No 176 2; south by No. 176-14 part; west by No 176-13 part ..	0·07
Government, wet, S. No 176-14 part, belonging to 16. R Chidambaram Pillai, bounded on the north by No 176-13 part; east by No 176-2 & 3, south by No. 176-15 part; west by No. 176-14 part ..	0 07
Government, wet, S. No. 176-15 part, belonging to 28 minor Dakshinamoorthi, guardian Loganchal, bounded on the north by No 176 14 part; east by No 176-3, south by No. 172-7 part, west by No 176-15 part	0 03
Government, wet, S. No. 177-2 part, belonging to 2 R Govinda Pillai, bounded on the north by No. 176-6 part; east by No 177-1 part; south by No. 176 12 part, west by No. 177-1 part ..	0·27
Total ..	1·12

Whereas it appears to Government that the lands mentioned below are needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the Canal system of the Cauvery-Mettur Project, notice is that effect is hereby given to all whom it may concern in accordance with the provisions of section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act XXXVIII of 1923, and the Governor in Council hereby authorizes the Special Deputy Collector No 1, Mannargudi, and his subordinates to exercise the powers conferred by section 4 (2) of the Act. Under section 3 (c) of the same Act, the Governor in Council appoints the Special Deputy Collector, No. 1, Mannargudi, to perform the functions of a Collector under section 5-A of the Act All persons interested in the lands are required to lodge before the abovementioned officer, within thirty days after the issue of this notification, a statement in writing of their objections, if any, to the proposed acquisition,

Tanjore district, Mannargudi taluk,
No 139 Ullikkottai village.
Palaiyar channel

	Acs.
Government, dry, R S. No. 194 A-4 ..	0·05
,, 195 A-10 ..	0·01
,, 196 A 11 ..	0·13
,, 196 A-12 ..	0·08
,, 196 A-21 ..	0·02
,, 196 A-24 ..	0 20
,, 196 A-26 ..	0·10
,, 196 B-11 ..	0 02
,, 196 B-15	0 08
,, 196 B-23 ..	0 01
,, 196 B-3 ..	0 01
,, 196 B-4 .	0 05
,, 196 B-16	0 04
,, 199 B-17 ..	0 05
,, 199 B-22 ..	0·09
,, 203 A-5 ..	0·02
,, 203 A-6 ..	0 05
,, 203 A-8 ..	0 05
,, 203 A-9 ..	0 06
,, 203 A-10 ..	0·02
,, 203 A-16 ..	0 04
,, 203 B-1 ..	0 01
,, 203 B-2 ..	0 03
,, 203 B-3 ..	0·02
,, 203 B-9 ..	0 03
,, 204 B-1 ..	0 11
,, 205 B-2	0 11
,, 205 B-3 ..	0 11
,, 205 B-4 ..	0·28
,, 205 B 5 ..	0 11
,, 206 B-7 ..	0·28
,, 206 B-8 ..	0 16
,, 206 B-9 ..	0 15
,, 206 B-20 ..	0·36
,, 206 B-21 ..	0 05
,, 206 B-12	0·11
,, 206 B-13 ..	0·25
,, 206 B-17 .	0 02
,, 206 B-18 ..	0 03
,, 223 A-2 ..	0·07
,, 223 A-3 ..	0 04
,, 213 A 6 ..	0 04
Government, inamvari dry, R.S. No. 223 A-6 .	0 14
,, 223 A-7 ..	0 01
,, 223 A-10 ..	0·17
,, 223 A-19 ..	0 05
,, 223 A-20 ..	0·10
Government, dry, R.S. No. 235 A-19 ..	0 04
Government, manavari, dry, R.S No. 237 A-7 .	0 10
,, 237 A-8 ..	0·13
,, 237 A-11 .	0 12
,, 237 A-12 .	0 06
,, 237 A-14 ..	0 02
,, 237 A-15 ..	0·27
,, 237 B-3 ..	0 20
,, 237 B-4 ..	0 15
,, 237 B-5 ..	0·30
,, 237 B-6 ..	0 06
,, 237 B-7 ..	0 76
Government, dry, R S. No. 250 E-5 .	0 26
,, 250 E-12 ..	0·05
,, 250 E-16 .	0 05
Nattam, No 250 C-11	0 04
Government, dry, R.S. No 250 C-16 ..	0 07
,, 250 C-18 ..	0·18
,, 250 C-25 ..	0 03
,, 250 B-10 ..	0 03
,, 250 B-13 ..	0 34
,, 250 B 14	0·05
,, 261-1 .	0·21
,, 261-13 .	0 15
,, 261-14 .	0 08
,, 225 B-3 .	0 08
,, 206 A-1	0 06
,, 205 A-2	0 06
,, 205 A-3	0 06
,, 205 A-6 ..	0 06
,, 205 A-8 ..	0·10
,, 205 A-9	0·03
,, 205 A-10 ..	0 03
,, 205 A-11 .	0 03
,, 205 A-13 ..	0 01
Government manavari, dry, R S No 205 A-17 ..	0 03
Government, dry, R.S. No 205 A-18 .	0 04
,, 205 A 19 ..	0 05
,, 205 A-20 .	0 11
Government, manavari, dry, R.S. No. 205 A-23 .	0 07
,, 205 A-24 ..	0 12
Government, dry, R.S. No. 179 ..	0 05

NOTE.—In the case of fields included in the notification published at pages 1765 and 1766 of Part I of *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 22nd September 1925, the extents shown in this notification are in addition to those already notified.

Whereas it appears to Government that the land specified below is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for quarters for the Public Works Department staff in connexion with the Cauvery-Mettur Project, notice to that effect is hereby given to all whom it may concern in accordance with the provisions of section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act XXXVIII of 1923, and the Governor in Council hereby authorizes the Special Deputy Collector, No II, Tanjore, and his subordinates to exercise the powers conferred by section 4 (2) of the Act. Under sub-section (4) of section 17 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, as amended by Act XXXVIII of 1923, the Governor in Council directs that, in view of the

urgency of the case, the provisions of section 5-A of the Act shall not apply to this acquisition

Tanjore district, Tanjore taluk, No. 170. Kattar village.

	Approximate extent. ACRE
Government, dry, S. No. 167-2	0 76

Whereas it appears to Government that the undermentioned land measuring about 7 cents is needed for a public purpose to wit, for protecting the erosion on the left bank of the Pandavayer in Andakudi village, Negapatam taluk, notice to that effect is hereby given to all whom it may concern in accordance with the provisions of section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894, as amended by Act XXXVIII of 1923, and the Governor in Council hereby authorizes the Sub-Collector, Negapatam, his staff and workmen to exercise the powers conferred by section 4 (2) of the Act. Under section 3 (c) of the same Act, the Governor in Council appoints the Sub Collector, Negapatam, to perform the functions of a Collector under section 5-A of the Act. All persons interested in the land are required to lodge before the abovementioned officer within thirty days after the issue of the notification a statement in writing of their objections, if any, for the proposed acquisition.

Tanjore district, Negapatam taluk, No 63. Andakudi village.

	CENTS.
Government, wet, R.S. No 13-3 part, belonging to Sourirajula Nayudu, bounded on the north and east by R.S. No. 13-3 part; south by R S No. 105 Manalur village and on the west by R S No 12 measuring	7

Fort St. George, December 20, 1926

Under sub-section (4) of section 17 of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894, as amended by Act XXXVIII of 1923, the Governor in Council directs that in view of the urgency of the case the provisions of section 5-A of the Act shall not apply to the acquisition of the lands mentioned below. Under section 6, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby further declares that the lands mentioned below and measuring 1 57 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the construction of District Judge's Court house and under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Anantapur, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. Under sub-section (1) of section 17 of the Act, the Governor in Council further directs that the possession of the said lands may be taken on the expiry of fifteen days from date of the publication of the notice mentioned in section 9 (1) of the Act. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Anantapur, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Anantapur district, Anantapur taluk, Anantapur village.

	ACS.
Government, dry, S No 479 G-2 B, belonging to Pedda Ehamoji Rao, guardian of Khandon Rao (minor), bounded on the north by S No. 479 G-2 A, east by S No. 479 G-2 C; south and west by S. No 479 G-2 A	0 16
Government, dry, S No 479 G-2 C, belonging to Chinna Bhamoji Rao, guardian of Pedda Subhoji Rao (minor), bounded on the north, east and south by S. No 479 G-2 A; west by S. No 479 G-2 B.	0-10
Government, dry, S No 479 G-2 A belonging to Hosur Thalaiamma and Anvarthamma, bounded on the north by S No. 479 G-1, east by S No. 466; south by S. No 478, west by S. No. 479 G-1.	1-37
Total ..	1-47

Fort St. George, December 23, 1925,

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the lands mentioned below and measuring 0 09 acre, be the same a little more or less, are needed for a public purpose, to wit, for a path-way to connect the Kadambar Adi-Dravidas Cheri with Kudinathamal; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the District Labour Officer, Trichinopoly, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said lands. A plan of the lands is kept in the office of the District Labour Officer, Trichinopoly, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Trichinopoly district, Udayarpalayam taluk, No. 70, Kadambur village.

	ACRE.
Dry, No. 264-4 A, belonging to S. Vellaperumal Pillai, bounded on the north by No. 264-3; east by No 264-5 A, south by No. 264-4 B, west by No 264-14	0-04
Dry, No. 264-4 A belonging to (1) Govindaswami Pillai, (2) Rameswami Pillai and (3) Singaram Pillai, minor, guardian, brothers Nos. (1) and (2), bounded on the north by No 264-3; east by No. 264-2; south by No 264-5 B, west by No. 264-4 A	0 05
Total ..	0 09

ACQUISITION OF TREES

Whereas it appears to Government that the taxed trees on the lands specified below are needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the Canal system of the Cauvery-Mettur Project, notice to that effect is hereby given to all whom it may concern in accordance with the provisions of section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act XXXVIII of 1923, and the Governor in Council hereby authorizes the Special Deputy Collector No. 1, Mannargudi, and his subordinates to exercise the powers conferred by section 4 (2) of the Act. Under section 3 (c) of the same Act, the Governor in Council appoints the Special Deputy Collector No. 1, Mannargudi, to perform the functions of a Collector under section 6 A of the Act. All persons interested in the trees are required to lodge before the abovementioned officer, within thirty days after the issue of this notification, a statement in writing of their objections, if any, to the proposed acquisition.

Tanjore district, Mannargudi taluk, No. 5 Vedavur Tenpathi village.

R.S No 418-2, grazing ground poramboke 12 taxed coconut trees.

S. H. SLATER,
Secretary to Government.

PAPERS PLACED AT THE DISPOSAL OF THE PRESS.

BETWEEN 21ST DECEMBER 1926 AND 4TH JANUARY 1927.

LIBRARIES—GRANT—DISTRIBUTION—Sanctioned
G.O. No. 2313, Law (Education), 14th December 1926.
[1 s.]

ADMINISTRATION REPORT—South Kanara District Board—1925-26—Reviewed.
G.O No 3115, L. & M., 2nd December 1926 [1 s.]

ADMINISTRATION REPORT—Moulipatnam Municipal Council—1925-26—Reviewed
G.O No 3227, L. & M., 6th December 1926. [1 s.]

ADMINISTRATION REPORT—Palmyra Municipality—1925-26—Reviewed
G O. No. 3275, L. & M., 11th December 1926. [1 s.]

[N.B.—*Copies of any of the foregoing papers can be obtained on payment of the prices noted in brackets on application to the Superintendent, Government Branch Press, Mount Road, Madras.*]

A. Y. G. CAMPBELL,
Chief Secretary.

MADRAS : PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.

SUPPLEMENT TO PART I

OF

THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE

No. 1.] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 4, 1927. [Price, 6 *pies*.

NOTICES.

RETURNS OF ELECTION EXPENSES.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Notice is hereby given that M.R.Ry. M. K. Acharya, who has been elected as a member of the Indian Legislative Assembly, has lodged a return of election expenses with the declarations in respect thereof on 20th December 1926. These may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Chingleput district, Saidapet, Homes Gardens, between the hours of 11 a.m. and 5 p.m. on all working days

C. A. HENDERSON,
Collector and Returning Officer.

Chingleput Collector's Office,
23rd December 1926.

It is hereby notified under rule 19 (5) of the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules that M.R.Ry. Bathina Peramallu Nayudu Garu, a candidate for the Non-Muhammadan Rural Constituency, Guntur *cum* Nellore District Legislative Assembly, has lodged with me on 23rd December 1926 a return of his election expenses with his declaration and it can be inspected at Nellore in the Nellore Collector's Office on 20th January 1927 on payment of the prescribed fee of one rupee.

A. C. WOODHOUSE,
Collector and Returning Officer.

Nellore Collector's Office,
23rd December 1926.

It is hereby notified for the information of the public that M.R.Ry. V. V. Jogayya Pantulu Garu, a candidate for election for the Ganjam *cum* Vizagapatam Non-Muhammadan (Rural) Constituency of the Legislative Assembly, has lodged his return and declaration of election expenses on 24th December 1926 and that the same can be inspected on any working day between 12 noon and 4 p.m. at the Collector's Office, Vizagapatam, on payment of a fee of one rupee on or before 23rd January 1927.

C. A. SOUTER,
Collector and Returning Officer.

Vizagapatam Collector's Office,
28th December 1926.

MADRAS LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

It is hereby notified for information that M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur B. Munuswami Nayudu who has been elected to the Legislative Council by the Chittoor Non-Muhammadan Rural Constituency, lodged his return and declaration of expenses on the 22nd December 1926. They may be inspected in the office of the Collector, Chittoor, on any working day on or before the 20th January 1927 between the hours of 11 a.m. and 4 p.m. on payment of a fee of one rupee.

H. L. BRAIDWOOD,
Collector and Returning Officer.

Chittoor Collector's Office,
23rd December 1926.

Notice is hereby given to the public that the undermentioned gentlemen lodged in my office on the dates shown against them the return of election expenses and declarations duly signed. They may be inspected in my office between the hours of 12 noon and 4 p.m. from 3rd January 1927 to 10th January 1927.

Name of the candidate, constituency for which he was a candidate and date of filing of the return.

1. Sreemanthu Raja Yarlagadda Ankineed Prasad Bahadur Garu, Zamindar of Chalapalli (Legislative Council Northern Landholders II)—17th December 1926.
2. M.R.Ry. Cattamanchi Kotireda Reddi Garu (Legislative Council Non-Muhammadan Rural, Kistna)—21st December 1926.
3. M.R.Ry. Adusumilli Gopalakrishnayya Garu (Legislative Council Non-Muhammadan Rural, Kistna)—22nd December 1926.
4. M.R.Ry. Sreemannarayana Appa Rao Bahadur Garu, Zamindar, Gollapalli (Legislative Council Northern Landholders II)—22nd December 1926.
5. M.R.Ry. V. Ch. John Garu (Northern district Indian Christian)—23rd December 1926.

F. W. STEWART,
Collector and Returning Officer.

Kistna Collector's Office,
23rd December 1926.

It is hereby notified for general information that M.R.Ry. B. P. Sesha Reddi Garu, a candidate for the Kurnool district Non Muhammadan Constituency of the Madras Legislative Council lodged his return and declaration of election expenses on the 20th December 1926 with the Returning Officer (Collector of Kurnool). They can be inspected by any person on payment of a fee of one rupee in the Collector's Office, Kurnool, during office hours on any working day on or before 8th January 1927.

U. RAMA RAO,
Collector and Returning Officer.

Kurnool Collector's Office,
24th December 1926.

It is hereby notified for general information that M.R.Ry. A. V. Kandaswami Padayachi Avargal of Arcotr and M.R.Ry. T. S. Arumugham Pillai Avargal, B.A., B.L., High Court Vakil, Cuddalore N.T., candidates for the South Arcot Non-Muhammadan (Rural) Constituency of the Legislative Council, lodged their returns of expenses and declaration on 23rd December 1926. They can be inspected in the Collector's office, Cuddalore N.T., between 12 noon and 5 p.m. on or before 20th January 1927 on payment of a fee of one rupee.

A. UPENDRA PAI,
Collector and Returning Officer.

South Arcot Collector's Office,
24th December 1926.

It is hereby notified for the information of the public that M.R.Ry. Raya Ramakrishna Ranga Rao Garu, a candidate for the election in the Vizagapatam Non-Muhammadan (Rural) Constituency of the Legislative Council, has lodged his return and declaration of election expenses on 17th December 1926, and that the same may be inspected on any working day between 12 noon and 4 p.m. at the Collector's office, Vizagapatam, on payment of a fee of one rupee on or before 18th January 1927.

C. A. SOUTER,
Collector and Returning Officer.

Vizagapatam Collector's Office,
22nd December 1926.

MADRAS: PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.

Reg. No. 1—M.

THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE

Published by Authority.

No. 1.] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 4, 1927. [PRICE, 1 anna.

Part I-A.—Local Self-Government.

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LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENT.

LEAVE.

Fort St. George, January 4, 1927.

No. 1.—M.R.Ry. Diwan Bahadur Sir T. Sadasiva Ayyar Avargal, Kt., M.A., B.L., President, Hindu Religious Endowments Board, leave on average pay for four days from the 20th December 1926 with permission to affix the Christmas holidays to his leave.

C. B COTTERELL,
Secretary to Government.

No. 2.—Major N. M. Mehta, I.M.S., leave on average pay for twenty days from the 4th December 1926 (inclusive).

EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

No. 3.—Lieut.-Col. D. G. Rai, I.M.S., an extension of leave on half average pay for seven days from the 1st January 1927.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 4.—Captain P. Verdon, I.M.S., will be considered to have acted as First Physician, General Hospital, and Professor of Medicine, Medical College, Madras, in addition to his duties from the 28th October (forenoon) to the 19th November 1926 (forenoon) in relief of Major G. E. Malcomson, I.M.S.

No. 5.—M.R.Ry. S. Balavelaytham Avargal, L.M.S., will be considered to have acted as District Medical Officer, South Arcot, and Medical Officer, District Jail, Cuddalore, in addition to his duties from the 11th November (afternoon) to the 29th November 1926 (afternoon) in relief of Major N. K. Bal, I.M.S., transferred.

No. 6.—M.R.Ry. V. Krishnamurthi Avargal, L.M.S., will be considered to have acted as District Medical Officer and Medical Officer, Central Jail, Salem, in addition to his duties from the 19th November (forenoon) to the 26th November 1926 (forenoon) in relief of Lieut.-Col. P. L. O. Nail, O.B.E., I.M.S., transferred.

No. 7.—M.R.Ry. Rao Sahib Mannar Seshadri Redda Garu, L.M.S., to act as District Medical Officer, Guntur, in addition to his duties from the 4th to the 23rd December 1926 (both days inclusive) during the absence on leave of Major N. M. Mehta, I.M.S.

No. 8.—M.R Ry. S. Rangaswami, L.M.S., Municipal Health Officer, Rajahmundry, to be District Health Officer, East Godavari, with effect from the date of taking charge.

No. 9.—M R.Ry. P. Somasundara Mudaliyar, L.M.S., Reserve Health Officer on probation and acting Municipal Health Officer, Madura (under suspension), to act as Municipal Health Officer, Rajahmundry, with effect from the date of taking charge.

H. R. UZIELLI,
Deputy Secretary to Government.

No. 10.—Under rule 2 of schedule III of the Madras Hindu Religious Endowments Act, 1923 (Act I of 1925), the Government appoint M.R.Ry. S. Vanmikalingam Pillai Avargal, Manali, Tiruturaipundi taluk, to be a member of the Nrgapatam Circle Temple Committee in the Tanjore district.

No. 11.—Under section 9 (4) (a) of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, the Government appoint M.R.Ry. C. Mattayya Madaliyar Avargal, B.A., to be a member of the Chingleput District Board.

No. 12.—Under section 9 (4) (a) of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, the Government appoint Muhammad Sehammad Sahib Bahadur to be a member of the South Kanara District Board.

No. 13.—Under sections 7 (5) and 11 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, the Government appoint M R.Ry. Mukka Pillai Venkatachalam Pillai Avargal to be a councillor of the Tanjore Municipal Council.

No. 14.—Under sub-section (1) of section 12 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, the Government appoint Mr. C. G. Herbert, I.C.S., to be Chairman of the Pollachi Municipal Council.

No. 15.—The Government appoint the following gentlemen as members of the Road Board :—

(1) T. M. Moidoo Sahib Bahadur, M.L.C.
(2) M R.Ry. Rao Bahadur B. Munuswami Nayudu Garu, M.L.C.
(3) ,, Bhaskara Raja Rajeswara Setupati Avargal, the Raja of Ramnad, M.L.C.
(4) ,, Rao Sahib M. R. Seturatnam Ayyar Avargal, M.L.C.
(5) Diwan Bahadur P. C. Ethirajulu Nayudu Garu, M.L.C.
(6) Mr R Dunn, M.C.P.I.
(7) Mr. G. V. Scovell.
(8) Mr. R T. H. Mackenzie.
(9) Mr. F. G Luker.
(10) The Commanding Royal Engineer, Madras district

ERRATUM

In notification No. 1056, published on pages 371-372 of Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 21st September 1926, in respect of acquisition of lands in Chinkavadi village, Kollegal taluk, Coimbatore district, for widening the Kollegal-Chinkavadi road *for* S.F. No. 67-A nutham, *read* S.F. No. 85-A nutham.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 16.—Notification No. 712 published on page 222 of Part I A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 6th July 1926, in respect of acquisition of lands for a Boys' school at Peralam village, Nannilam taluk, Tanjore district, is hereby cancelled.

No. 17.—Whereas the Sarada Union Board in the Ganjam district is in the opinion of the Government incompetent to perform the duties imposed upon it by law, the Government direct under sub-section (1) of section 45 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, that the Union Board be dissolved and reconstituted immediately.

No. 18.—In modification of Notification No. 1447 published on pages 533-534 of Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 28th December 1926, the following revised lists of plague-infected areas are published :—

A.—In the Madras Presidency.

Taluk or Town.

Bellary district—Taluks—Hadagalli, Harpanahalli, Hospet and Kudligi.
Salem district—Taluk—Hosur
Madura district—Taluk—Periyakulam.
Coimbatore district—Taluks—Kollegal and Gobichettipalaiyam.
Town—Hospet.

B.—Outside the Madras Presidency.

[Infected localities—Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.]

I. MYSORE STATE.

Districts—Bangalore, Hassan, Kadur, Kolar, Mysore, Shimoga and Tumkur.
Towns—Mysore City and Bangalore City.

II. BOMBAY.

Districts—Belgaum, Bijapur, Dharwar, East Khandesh, Kolaba and Satara.
Political charges—
Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta Country States, Satara Agency and Savanur State.

III. THE PUNJAB.

Ambala, Amritsar, Ferozepore, Gujrat, Gurgaon, Gurdaspur, Gujranwallah, Hissar, Hoshiarpur, Karnal, Ludhiana, Rohtak, Sialkot, Shahpur and Sheikhpura districts.
Patiala State, Jind State, Nabha State and Pataudi State.
Towns—Amritsar and Gujranwala.

IV. BURMA.

Districts—Insein, Magwe, Prome and Southern Shan States.
Towns—Bassein, Rangoon and Mandalay.

V. CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Districts—Akola, Amraoti, Betul, Baldana, Chindwara, Damoh, Jubbulpur, Nagpur, Saugor, Wardha, Yeotmal and Narsinghpur.
Towns—Jubbulpore City, Civil Area and Cantonment and Narsinghpur.

VI. HYDERABAD STATE.

Districts—Bir, Bidar, Gulburga, Medak, Nander, Nizamabad, Raichur and Usmanabad.
Towns—Hyderabad City and Suburbs and Secunderabad Cantonment.

VII. UNITED PROVINCES.

Districts—Agra, Allahabad, Azamgarh, Ballia, Bareilly, Basti, Benares, Budaun, Fyzabad, Ghazipur, Jaunpur, Meerut, Mirzapur, Moradabad, Muttra, Muzaffarnagar, Sitapur and Sultanpur.

VIII. BIHAR AND ORISSA.

Districts—Darbhanga, Muzaffarpur, Saran and Shahabad.

IX. RAJPUTANA.

Alwar State.
Jaipur State.

X. NORTH-WESTERN FRONTIER PROVINCE.

District—Peshawar.

XI. CENTRAL INDIA

Nagode State.

XII. BARODA STATE.

Baroda State.

C. B. COTTERELL,
Secretary to Government.

Fort St. George, December 21, 1926.

No. 1431.—The following letter from the Government of the United Provinces is published :—

Letter from the Secretary to Government, United Provinces, Local Self-Government Department, to the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Local Self-Government Department, No. 965/IX-350, dated Allahabad, 17th November 1926.

[*Subject.*—Hardwar Kumbh Fair of 1927.]

I am directed to address you in connexion with the Kumbh Fair of 1927.

The suspension bridge across the Ganges at Lachmanjhula where the river leaves the hills and enters the Dehra Dun district was destroyed in 1924.

This bridge on the pilgrim route to Garhwal cannot be rebuilt before April 1928, and the only means of crossing the river will be by ten small boats.

Every endeavour will be made to cope with the traffic, but difficulties will inevitably arise as there must be congestion at the crossing which is in a narrow gorge. Pilgrims may, therefore, have to halt a day or two at Rikhikesh.

On the homeward journey traffic will be diverted in Garhwal from Vyasghat *via* Banghat to Kotdwara railway station.

I am to request that these facts may be published as widely as possible.

H. R. UZIELLI,
Deputy Secretary to Government.

Fort St. George, November 29, 1926
(G.O. No. 2128, P.H.).

No. 19.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (4) of section 14 of the Madras Town Planning Act, 1920, the Local Government are hereby pleased to notify that under sub-section (3) of the said section they have sanctioned subject to certain modifications "The Palivelavari Garden Town-Planning Scheme," submitted by the Palacole Municipal Council. The scheme as modified will be open to the inspection of the public during office hours at the Municipal office, Palacole, for a period of six months from the 15th December 1926.

Fort St. George, November 29, 1926
(G.O. No. 2127, P.H.).

No. 20.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (4) of section 14 of the Madras Town-Planning Act, 1920, the Local Government are hereby pleased to notify that under sub-section (3) of the said section they have sanctioned subject to certain modifications "The Vemuvari Garden Town-Planning Scheme," submitted by the Palacole Municipal Council. The scheme as modified will be open to the inspection of the public during office hours at the Municipal office, Palacole, for a period of six months from the 20th December 1926.

Fort St. George, December 13, 1926
(G.O. No. 5283, L. & M.).

No. 21.—The following draft of the amendment to $\frac{\text{rule 108 of the Local Board rules}}{\text{the rule}}$ relating to the opening or closing of secondary schools by $\frac{\text{District Boards}}{\text{Municipal Councils}}$ published with the notification of the Local Government in the Local and Municipal Department No. $\frac{162}{193}$ at page 73 of Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 4th March 1924, which the Local Government propose to make in exercise of the powers conferred by $\frac{\text{sub-section (2) of section 113 and clause (x) of sub-section (2) of section 199 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920}}{\text{clause (f) of sub-section (2) of section 303 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920}}$ and rule 37 of schedule IV of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, is published as required by clause (a) of $\frac{\text{section 200 of the said Act}}{\text{section 305 of the said Act}}$ and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration by the Local Government after six weeks from the date of the publication of this notification.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the said date will be considered by the Local Government.

Draft amendment.

The words 'or additional forms in an existing secondary school' shall be inserted after the words 'all proposals for opening new secondary schools' occurring in the second sentence in the said rule.

Fort St. George, December 22, 1926
(G.O. Mis. No. 2268, P.H.).

No. 22.—In notification No. 1350 published on pages 495–496 of Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 30th November 1926, *for* the words "Dindigul Taluk Board," occurring in brackets against items Nos. 3 and 4 of List I of the notification *read* the words "Palni Taluk Board." The words "Dindigul Taluk Board" should be inserted against items Nos. 5 and 6.

Fort St. George, December 23, 1926
(G.O. Press No. 5403, L. & M.).

No. 23.—In G.O. No. 4371, L. & M., dated 13th October 1926, the draft of certain amendments which the Government proposed to make in the rules for the preparation of electoral rolls in municipalities was published for general information and criticism. No objection or suggestion having been received, the amendments are confirmed.

2. The appended notification will accordingly be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*.

APPENDIX.

NOTIFICATION.

In exercise of the powers conferred on them by clause (*b*) of sub-section (2) of section 303 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, the Local Government hereby make the following amendments to the rules for the preparation of electoral rolls in municipalities published in notification No. 353 on pages 505–508 of Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 12th October 1920, as amended up to date :—

Amendments.

1. In rule 4 of the said rules, sub-rule (*b*) shall be omitted and sub-rules (*c*) and (*d*) shall be relettered (*b*) and (*c*), respectively.

2. In form II annexed to the said rules, for the paragraph beginning with the words 'claims and objections may be presented' and ending with the words 'on or before the 15th May' the following paragraph shall be substituted, namely :—

Claims and objections may be presented in person or sent by post or by messenger. They shall, in all cases, reach the Chairman before the termination of office hours on the 15th of May. Presentation in person or delivery by messenger shall be during office hours only.

Fort St. George, January 4, 1927.

No. 24.—Notification No. 340 published on page 123 of Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 1st April 1924, in respect of the acquisition of lands for opening a lane to connect the West Tower street with the Pattamukara street in Madras is hereby cancelled in so far as it relates to only S. No. 742

Fort St. George, December 23, 1926
(G.O. Mis. No. 5420, L. & M.).

No. 25.—In G.O. No. 4588, L. & M., dated 25th October 1926, the draft of certain amendments to the rules relating to the conduct of elections of members of taluk and union boards was published for general information and criticism. No objection or suggestion having been received the amendments are now confirmed. The appended notification will be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*.

APPENDIX.

NOTIFICATION.

In exercise of the powers conferred on them by clause (*b*) of sub-section (2) of section 199 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, the Government are pleased to make the following amendments to the rules for the conduct of elections of members of taluk and union boards published in the Local and Municipal Department Notification No. 19 on pages 3 to 8 of Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 6th January 1925:—

Amendments.

1. The following shall be inserted as sub-rule (1) of rule 2 of the rules, and the existing sub-rules (1), (2) and (3) shall be re-numbered as sub-rules (2), (3) and (4), respectively:—

1. (1) The election of a member of a taluk or union board shall be held on a date fixed by the president of the board in that behalf. The date so fixed shall not be later than

(*a*) thirty days from the date of occurrence of the vacancy where the vacancy is one arising by efflux of time and

(*b*) sixty days from the date of occurrence of the vacancy in other cases; provided that in cases where the president knows the said date in advance, it shall not be later than sixty days from the date on which he first knows it.

2. In the opening portion of the existing sub-rule (1) of rule 1, for the words "fixed for the holding of an election" the words "so fixed" shall be substituted.

Fort St. George, December 24, 1926
(G.O. Press No. 5431, L. & M.)

No. 28.—The Board of Commissioners for Hindu Religious Endowments brings to the notice of Government that five temple committees formed under Act XX of 1863 are in existence in the Chingleput district and requests the Government to abolish these committees under clause (*c*) of section 16 (1) of the Madras Hindu Religious Endowments Act, 1923 (Act I of 1925) and to constitute two committees in their place for all the non-excepted temples in the district. The grounds for the abolition of each committee are specified in the annexure.

2 Before issuing a notification as suggested by the Board, the Government under proviso (*b*) to sub-section (3) of section 16 of the Act call upon the committees referred to in paragraph 1 to show cause, if any, against their abolition, within a month from the date of receipt of this order. After the expiry of this period, the Government will proceed to pass orders on the Board's proposals.

ANNEXURE

NUMBER AND NAME OF THE TEMPLE COMMITTEES AND REASONS FOR ABOLITION.

(1) *Chingleput Devasthanam Committee.*—The committee has only two temples under its supervision, and the contribution of Rs. 190 which it is likely to collect from them is too small to maintain an adequate staff. It is reported that the committee held no meetings from the 5th November 1916 to March 1921 and that though eight meetings had been called for in 1921 as many as five had to be adjourned for want of quorum; that all the six meetings convened in 1922 were adjourned for want of quorum; and that the situation has not much improved in the following years. The members of the committee are reported to have been acutely divided over the question of appointing one or more additional trustees to the famous Tirukalukunram temple. The accounts of the Tirukalukunram temple do not seem to have been audited annually; and it is alleged that no proper accounts are maintained for the temple at Mahabalipuram. The affairs of these two temples are alleged to be otherwise mismanaged. Lastly, it is considered desirable on administrative and financial grounds to place all the non-excepted temples in the taluk of Chingleput under the committee to be reconstituted for the taluks of Conjeeveram, Madurantakam, Saidapet and Chingleput.

(2) *Maduranlakam Devasthanam Committee.*—Only six temples are under the control of this committee and they cannot contribute more than about Rs. 100. It is reported that the committee does not meet regularly and that much discontent prevails in respect of the management of Shiva and Vishnu temples at Madurantakam. Its strength (4) is less than the minimum laid down in the Act. Further, with a view to secure administrative and financial efficiency, it is considered desirable to bring all the non-excepted temples in this taluk under the committee to be reconstituted at Chingleput.

(3) *Conjeeveram Devasthanam Committee.*—The committee has only five or six temples which provide annually about Rs. 160—too small an amount for the maintenance of an adequate staff. It is reported to be factious and not to work well on that account. Out of the two meetings called for in 1925, the first had to be adjourned for want of quorum though there were several important subjects in the agenda. The strength of the committee exceeds the limit laid down in section 17 of the Act (No I of 1925). Finally it is considered desirable on administrative and financial grounds to place all the non-excepted temples in Conjeeveram taluk under the committee proposed to be reconstituted at Chingleput, and that the two temples in Sriperumbudur taluk now under this committee may along with other temples in that taluk be placed under the committee to be constituted at Tiruvallur for the taluks of Ponneri, Sriperumbudur and Tiruvallur.

(4) *Saidapet Devasthanam Committee.*—This has only two temples under its supervision and they can yield an annual contribution of only Rs. 60. The committee is divided into two parties and each has held separate meetings. None of the members lives at Saidapet. There are complaints of mismanagement in respect of both the temples. In the interests of efficiency, it is considered desirable to place all the non-excepted temples in the Saidapet taluk under the committee to be reconstituted at Chingleput and to place the temple at Tiruverkadu (in Sriperumbudur taluk) now under the Saidapet Devasthanam Committee under the committee to be constituted at Tiruvallur.

(5) *Ponneri Devasthanam Committee.*—The committee has 13 temples under its jurisdiction and they annually pay about Rs. 230 to it as contribution. Even with this sum, it is considered impossible for a committee to maintain an adequate staff. Though the committee is relatively an active body, out of the ten meetings that were convened in the year 1926, seven or eight were adjourned for want of quorum. It is also complained that Karikrishnaperumal temple at Thiruvoppadi is in a bad condition. Lastly, it is considered desirable from the point of view of efficient administration to bring

all the non-excepted temples in this taluk along with those in the taluks Tiruvallur and Sriperumbudur under the jurisdiction of the committee to be newly constituted at Tiruvallur.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS.

Fort St. George, January 4, 1927.

No. 27.—Whereas it appears to Government that the land mentioned below is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for a Corporation Model School for girls, notice to that effect is hereby given to all whom it may concern in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act XXXVIII of 1923. The Government hereby authorize the Collector of Madras and his subordinates to exercise the powers conferred by section 4 (2) of the Act and under section 3 appoint the Collector of Madras to perform the functions of a Collector under section 5-A of the Act.

Madras district, Mylapore division.

R S No. 97 part belonging to A. Ponnuswami Naicker, bounded on the north by R S No 97 part; east by R.S. Nos. 178 part, 177, 176 and 174; south by R.S. No 101; west by R S. No. 97 part .. .. 5 grounds 1,456 sq ft.

No. 28.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Government hereby declare that the land mentioned below and measuring 6·37 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for quarrying gravel; and, under sections 3 and 7, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Devakottai, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Devakkottai, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Ramnad district, Tirupputtur taluk, Kattambur village.

	ACS.
Dry, waste, inam, S.F. No. 23-2, belonging to Raja of Sivaganga represented by the Estate Collector of Sivaganga as trustee of the Tiruketthuvar Devasthanam (both warams), bounded on the north by Kayankanvoi of Ranasingapuram; east by S. No 34 (Local Fund road from Tirukoshtiyur to Tiruppattur); south by S No 34 (Local Fund road and Estate waste); west by S. No. 23-1 (Estate waste)	6 37

No. 29.—Whereas it appears to Government that the land mentioned below and measuring 83 cents, be the same a little more or less, is required by the Taluk Board, Ponnani, for the construction of an office building to the Ponnani Taluk Board, notice to that effect is hereby given to all whom it may concern in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act XXXVIII of 1923. The Government hereby authorize the Revenue Divisional Officer, Palghat, and his subordinates to exercise the powers conferred by section 4 (2) of the Act and under section 3 (*a*) appoint the Revenue Divisional Officer, Palghat, to perform the functions of a Collector under section 5-A of the Act.

Malabar district, Ponnani taluk, Guruvayur amsam, Muthuvattur desam.

	CENTS.
Kyothari, garden, S. No 14-9, belonging to Cathanoth Ammu alias Kaliyani Ammu of Guruvayur amsam and desam, the janmi; and Pattarakkal Kunhu Tharagan of Guruvayur amsam, Muthuvattur desam, the kanomdar and compani, bounded on the north by S. Nos 14-2, 5 & 7, east by S. No 23; south by S. Nos 23 and 15 38, west by S. Nos. 14-9, 14-10, 14-2, 15-19 and 15-20	83

No. 30.—Whereas it appears to the Government that the lands mentioned below and situated in Coimbatore village, Coimbatore taluk, Coimbatore district, are required for a public purpose, to wit, for the construction of a municipal secondary school, notice to that effect is hereby given to all whom it may concern in accordance with the provisions of sub section (1) of section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, as amended by Land Acquisition (Amendment) Act XXXVIII of 1923. The Government hereby authorize the Revenue Divisional Officer, Coimbatore, and his subordinates to exercise the powers conferred by section 4 (2) of the Act, and under section 3 appoint the Revenue Divisional Officer, Coimbatore, to perform the function of a Collector under section 5-A of the Act.

Coimbatore district, Coimbatore taluk, Coimbatore village.

	AS. PT.
Government, dry, T S. Nos. 113-2, belonging to Sangaswara alias Karuppan, bounded on the north by No 116; east by No 117; south by No 113-3; west by No 113-1	071
Government, dry, T.S. No 119, belonging to Sangaswara alias Karuppan, bounded on the north by No 120, east by No 117, south by No 113-2, west by No. 120	015
Government, dry, T S No. 116, belonging to Jana Bibi, bounded on the north by No 153; east by No 147; south by No 130; west by No. 145 ..	089
Government, dry, T.S No. 147, belonging to Sinna Konar and Periya Konar, bounded on the north by No 147, east by No 117, south by No. 130, west by No 146	200
Government, dry, T S No. 148-1, belonging to Nanjan, bounded on the north by Nos. 149 & 150, east by No. 117, south by Nos 147 & 127, west by No. 153-2	040
Government, dry, T S. No. 148-1, belonging to Nanjan, bounded on the north and east by No 117; south by No 148; west by No. 150 ..	271
Government, dry, T S No 150, belonging to Nanjan, bounded on the north by No 117; east by No 149, south by No 148; west by No. 151 ..	053
Government, dry, T.S. No 151, belonging to Nanjan, bounded on the north by No 117, east by No. 150, south by No. 153-2, west by No. 152..	057
Government, dry, T S. No 153-2, belonging to Kuppan, bounded on the north by No. 151, east by No. 148, south by No. 146; west by No. 153-1	283

No. 31.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Government hereby declare that the land mentioned below and measuring 13 cents, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, a burial-ground for Thiyyas, and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Tellicherry, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Tellicherry, and may be inspected at any time during office hours. In view of the urgency of the case, the Government direct under sub-section (1) of section 17 of the Act that possession of the land may

be taken on the expiry of fifteen days from the date of publication of the notice mentioned in section 9 (1) of the Act.

Malabar district, Chirakkal taluk,
Cherukunna desam.

	cents.
Dry. S. No. 624-2, owner Chowakkaran Mayan Kutti Kayi, occupier Arodikandi Paramba Mammad, bounded on the north by S No 624-2, east by S No 625; south and west by S No. 609	31

C. B. COTTERELL,
Secretary to Government.

NOTIFICATIONS BY LOCAL AUTHORITIES.

Under section 47 (1) of the Madras Local Boards Act of 1920 and under rule 8 of the rules for the election of members of district boards by taluk boards, M.B Ry. Parasa Ethirajulu Chetti Garu has been declared duly elected by the Chittoor Taluk Board as member of the Chittoor District Board.

M. R. RAMADASAPPA,
President.

Chittoor Taluk Board Office,
22nd December 1926.

Under sections 47 (1) and 19 of the Madras Local Boards Act of 1920, and under rule 4 of the rules for the election of members of district boards by taluk boards, M.R.Ry. Kanttamneni Lakshmayya Garu is declared to have been duly elected as member of the Guntur District Board by the Taluk Board, Repalle.

D. BASAVAYYA,
President.

Repalle Taluk Board Office,
18th December 1926.

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Part I-B.—Educational.

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LAW DEPARTMENT.
(Education.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort St. George, December 27, 1926.

No. 1.—Under section 5 of the Madras Elementary Education Act, 1920, M R Ry S. Ramachandran Servai Avargal has been elected to be a member of the District Educational Council, Ramnad, by the Taluk Board, Sivaganga

Fort St. George, January 4, 1927

No. 2.—Authors, publishers and others who may desire to present works to the British Museum are informed that the Registrar of Books, Madras, will arrange to forward presentation copies to the Trustees of the British Museum. Cases or parcels of books intended for despatch should be addressed to the Trustees of the British Museum, care of the Registrar of Books, Madras, accompanied by a letter stating the contents and requesting the Registrar to forward the cases or parcels.

V. T. KRISHNAMA ACHARIYAR,
Secretary to Government.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE.

Maulvi Muhammad Sahib Bahadur, Headmaster, Government Madrasa-i-Azam, Madras, is granted under subsidiary rule 2 to Fundamental Rule 66, leave on full average salary for thirteen days from 3rd January 1927 and leave on half average salary for seven days in continuation.

R. LITTLEHAILES,
Director of Public Instruction.

Madras, 22nd December 1926.

UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

CONSTITUTION OF THE SENATE.

Election of ten members to the Senate by the Academic Council, under section 14, Class III (2) of the Act.

As the term of office of the present members of the Senate will expire as from the 5th March 1927, it is hereby notified, by direction of the Vice-Chancellor, under Law 2 of Chapter VI of the Laws of the University, that ten members are to be elected by the Academic Council to serve on the Senate as and from the above date.

Each elector shall be at liberty to nominate a qualified person to fill each of the ten vacancies. Every nomination shall be made by an elector in writing, and shall be seconded by another elector. Each such nomination shall be accompanied by the consent in writing of the nominee agreeing to serve on the Senate, if elected.

There are no prescribed forms printed for this purpose.

Nominations must reach the Registrar not later than 4 p m on Saturday, the 15th January 1927.

CONSTITUTION OF THE SYNDICATE

Election of three members to the Syndicate by the Academic Council from among themselves, under section 16, Class II (2) of the Act.

As the term of office of the present members of the Syndicate will expire as from 5th March 1927, it is hereby notified, by direction of the Vice-Chancellor, under Law 2 of Chapter VI of the Laws of the University, that three members have to be elected by the Academic Council from among its members to serve on the Syndicate as and from the above date.

Each elector shall be at liberty to nominate a qualified person to fill each of the three vacancies.

Every nomination shall be made by an elector in writing, and shall be seconded by another elector. Each such nomination shall be accompanied by the consent in writing of the nominee agreeing to serve on the Syndicate, if elected

There are no prescribed forms printed for this purpose.

Nominations must reach the Registrar not later than 4 p.m. on Saturday, the 15th January 1927.

SPECIAL LECTURES.

A course of four special lectures on 'Mamallakhalai in its Historical Setting' will be delivered by M.R.Ry Rao Sahib S. Krishnaswami Ayyangar Avargal, M.A., PH.D. M.R.A.S., F.M.U., University Professor of Indian History and Archæology, at the Senate House (new Senate Room) on the following days :—

Monday, the 7th February 1927
Wednesday, the 9th February 1927
Friday, the 11th February 1927
Monday, the 14th February 1927

commencing each day at 5-30 p.m. The lectures will be open to students taking the Honours or Pass courses in any college recognized by, or affiliated to the University, the students of Groups (v) and (vi) of the B.A. Degree course recommended by the Principals of Colleges, and students preparing for the Vidvan Title Examinations with Tamil as Main Language, and any other persons interested and recommended by the lecturer for whom there may be accommodation. Applications for admission to the lectures should be made to the Registrar, University of Madras, not later than the 4th February 1927. The Principals of Colleges are requested to forward a list in duplicate of students undergoing Honours courses in Branch III, History, Economics and Politics and other under-graduate students recommended for admission to the lectures.

Applications from persons other than students in colleges should be made to the Registrar

(By order)

W. McLEAN,
Registrar.

Senate House, Madras,
4th January 1927.

ANDHRA UNIVERSITY.

CORRIGENDUM

In the notification published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, Part I-B, Educational, page 637, dated 14th December 1926, under School-Leaving Certificate holders declared eligible for admission to University courses of study is item 5, *for* "1001-B K. A Subba Rao, Taluk High School, Tenali, Kuchibhotla Dakshinamurthi, 25, Brahmin, Telegu" *read* "1001 B, K A. Subba Rao, C M. High School, Kurnool, K Ambayya, 22, Brahmin, Telegu".

Senate House, Bezwada,
24th December 1926.

NOTIFICATION.

ELECTION TO THE SENATE.

In accordance with the rules of election to the several authorities of the Andhra University, it is hereby notified by direction of the Vice-Chancellor that one person has to be elected to the Senate from among themselves by such of the persons as are included in the electoral roll for the Kannarese language constituency of the Andhra University under section 15, clause III (9) of the Andhra University Act.

Each elector is at liberty to elect one qualified person to fill the vacancy. Every nomination shall be made by an elector in writing and shall be seconded by another elector. Every such nomination shall be accompanied by the consent in writing of the nominee to serve on the Senate if elected.

There are no special forms for either nominations or for the giving of consent. Nominations must reach the Registrar, Andhra University, Bezwada, not later than 4 p.m. Saturday, the 15th January 1927. The nomination papers thus received shall be scrutinized by the Registrar on Monday, the 17th January 1927.

Copies of the current list of the electors of the Kannarese language constituency can be had from the Registrar at a cost of 8 annas per copy.

(By order)

C. D. S. CHETTI,
Registrar,

Senate House, Bezwada,
4th January 1927.

UNCLAIMED CERTIFICATES.

The Secondary School-Leaving Certificates of the undermentioned pupils have been received from the Board High School, Sholavandan, Victoria Memorial High School, Periyakulam, Sourashtra High School, Madura, and the Madura College (High School Department), Madura, in which they were left unclaimed for over two years. Such of the certificates as are claimed within one month from the date of this notification will be sent to pupils concerned through the Secretary, Secondary School-Leaving Certificate Board, provided the claimants submit along with their applications a certificate of identity including the left-hand finger prints) from some respectable person. Other certificates which are not claimed within the period mentioned above will be destroyed in accordance with the instructions of the Director of Public Instruction, Madras, on the subject.

S.S.L.C number.	Name of pupil.	S.S.L.C number.	Name of pupil.

BOARD HIGH SCHOOL, SHOLAVANDAN.

18889a	S. Ramasamy.	56150a	G. Sundaram
19893a	G Royappan.	57460a	E. Rangaswamy.
26577a	M. George.	57552a	N. Krishnaswamy.
33832a	T James	59706a	Alagarajan.
32659a	G. Arulyyan.	60304a	K. Bhaskara Pandian
32717a	K Ragunathan	60390a	S. Subramanian.
32718a	A Gnanamanian.	65417a	N Tampati
32975a	N. Subramanian.	65858a	T. Bhargavan.
33815a	O. Periyakaruppan.	66053a	Y. Hariharan
33874a	K Varadanarayanan.	66056a	T. Joseph Packiam.
34172a	K. Rajaram.		

VICTORIA MEMORIAL HIGH SCHOOL, PERIYAKULAM.

16942a	V.Ragupathy Raman.	13809a	T. Kullappa.
17381a	B. Subbarajulu.	43915a	N. Rajaswamy.
17383a	R. Nagulu Chetty	19917a	A. K Easwaran.
17386a	V. S. Lakshminarayanan.	52422a	A. Rajamanar
17390a	B S. Muthuswamy.	55787a	V Kathaiswamy.
24071a	V Ramachandran,	56757a	A. Karuppiah.
24510a	A K. Coellaswamy.	56785a	R. G. Sundararajan.
32547a	B. V. Ganapathy	56790a	K. Vadivelu.
32552a	S. Alagarsubramaniam.	56902a	C Kamaki
32643a	A. S. Subramaniam.	56903a	P. Arunachalam
32552a	V. R Govindarajulu.	56813a	A. Vythianathan.
42231a	S. Anantha Rao	56826a	M S. Rama Rao
42236a	G K Muthukrishnan.	57922a	M. S. Venkataraman.
		57946a	M. S. Narasimhan.

S.S.L.C. number	Name of pupil.

BOARD HIGH SCHOOL, KUTTALAM—*cont.*

23246a	Vydianathaswami, K. S.
23300a	Narayanaswami, R.
20009a	Lakshmanaramanan, T. V.
23136a	Krishnan, G.
23166a	Ramachandran, K.

BOARD HIGH SCHOOL, TIRUVALUR

230994a	Venkataraman, N
53004a	Sundaram, A
23084a	Subrahmanyan, A.
53014a	Ramaswami, P. S.
7284a	Subrahmanyan, L.
52934a	Srinivasan, T. N.
6267a	Rajagopalan, A. K
6.83a	Kandaswamy, P.
62427a	Krishnaswami, P. K.
52684a	Sivasankaran, S
24148a	Venkataswami Rao, T. S.
66831a	Vasudevan, G.
23067a	Ramanathan, V.
23670a	S. Ramaswami
23776a	Sivachidambaram, S.
23540a	Krishnaswami, R. S
23577a	Chockalingam, P. R.
23533a	Krishnamurthi, M. S
23548a	Mahalingam, P
23051a	Packirswami, M
23680a	Sriniwasan, T. K.
38815a	Mahadevan, S
36218a	Murugayyan, N
36820a	Muthukrishnan, M
36822a	Natarajan, A.
36929a	Ramachandran, S. M
36931a	Rasam, R.
36924a	K. Ramaswami
36935a	Ramaswami, T. K.
36939a	Rangaswami, J
36940a	Ratnasabapathi, M
36943a	Srinivasan, D
36916a	Subrahmanyan, N. A
36931a	Subrahmanyan, T. K
36934a	Sundaram, T. S
36935a	K. M. Thyagarajan
36963a	Thygarajan, T. R
36965a	Thyagasamudram, P
36964a	Vydianathan, A. R
36941a	Vydianathan, D
36946a	Vydianathaswami, M.
36971a	Venugopalakrishnaswami, S
36974a	Venkataraman, R. R.
36918a	Venkataraman, R.
46206a	Dharmalingam, A.
46203a	Gopalakrishnan, T.
46216a	Krishnamurthi, K. R
46247a	Krishnamurthi Rao, T. S.
46223a	Muthukrishnan, V
46239a	Narasu, K. R.
46249a	Ramamurthan, P
46242a	Swayambulingam, N
46263a	Subramanyan, A.
46266a	Swami Singh, J.
46018a	Natarajan, P
66039a	Abdul Salam, S. O. M.
66041a	Rajagopalan, T. S
66051a	Ramanathan, P.
66061a	Arunswami, S
66067a	Jagadisan, M
66071a	Raganathan, S
66073a	Ramachandran, S.
76817a	Krishnamurthi, A
76844a	Kunjitapadam, S
76832a	Sundaramurthi, K
76864a	Sundaresan, T. V.
76870a	Parthasarathy, R
76876a	Kuppuswami, S
76886a	Rathaswami, P
76901a	Balasundaram, S.
76905a	Durai Raj, G. D.
76910a	Thiyagarajan, G.
76927a	Vydianathan, S
23661a	Subramanyan, T. A
23662a	Kalyanasundram, S.
83067a	Ramayya, P.
6263a	Soundajan, N
23854a	Rajagopalan, K
46239a	Swaminathan, T. R.
46433a	Thyagarajan, P. A
46491a	Rangaswami, G.
46418a	Rajagopalan, S. S.
46419a	Rajagopalan, T. S.
46417a	Muthuswami, T. S
46418a	Manikkasundaram, T. N.
46406a	Krishnamurthi, A. S.
46388a	Sundaram, M.
46397a	Sundaram, K. S.
46394a	Subramanyan, M.
46393a	Somasundaram, K
46384a	Ramalingam, V.
46579a	Krishnamurthi, S. S.
46377a	Govindaswami, D.
46373a	Chidambaram, R.
46371a	Ayyaswami, G.
46370a	Venugopalan, K.
46363a	Subramanyan, A. S.
46362a	Subbayan, V. P.
46369a	Ramaswami, M. K
46358a	Ramachandran, G.
46360a	Narayanaswami, S.
46363a	Meenakshisundaram, V.
46348a	Kalyanasundaram, S
46379a	Appadura Raman, N
47623a	Muthayan, V.
46342a	Ayyaswami, A
34454a	Subramanyan, P.
34479a	Ramachandran, S
34467a	Ganesan, V
34468a	Viraswami, T
31468a	Venkataraman, K. V
34464a	Sivaramakrishnan, P
34481a	Ramaswami, S. V.
34450a	Ramaswami, N
34441a	Muhammad Davood, J.
23361a	Subramanyan, A. N
23392a	Subramanyan, N. V.
23349a	Ramaswami, M.
23340a	Peramanvan, S.
23333a	Sundaresan, V.
23330a	Subramanyan, T. A.
23326a	Soori Rajan, A. K.
23317a	Krishnaswami, P. S
23311a	Dandapani, K
23310a	Abdul Latif, M
10292a	Venkatachalam, P
10275a	Kodandapani, K
30273a	Kalyanasundaram, G
10269a	Appadurai, K.
10267a	Venkitaraman, K
10269a	Radakrishnan, V
10240a	Kodandaraman, R.
10243a	Venkataraman, T. S
46035	Venkatarama, N.
46067	Somasundram, T
46048	Manikkam, R.
23596a	Subramanyan, K. S.
23542a	Ramachandran, K
7489a	Venkatraman, S.
34237a	Thyagarajan, K.
23561a	Venkitaraman, M. N.
23045a	Ramachandran, P. N.
34340a	Muthian, R
23441a	Mahadeva Nainaya, K.
34364a	Vythinathaswami, S.
1594a	Raghavachari, K.
46579a	Gurswami, N.
23792a	Thiruvengadadasu, G.
42669	Ramanathan, T. V.
12333a	Ramaswami, M. S.
19233	Sriniwasa, S.
32008	Rajagopalan, T. S
46388a	Panchabhavan, S
46401a	Viraswami, S
46417a	Ramachandran, P
46419a	Kolandavelu, P
24478a	Thirumalai, T
37682a	Natarajan, V. M
49067a	Krishnamurthi, K.
46388a	M. Chockalingam
6642a	Mathuvada Rayudu Surimedi.

S.S.L.C. number	Name of pupil.

WESLEY COLLEGE, ROYAPETTA, MADRAS

25976a	Dandapani Ayyar, R

BOARD HIGH SCHOOL, PATTUKKOTTAI

37006a	Thiruvenkatachari, T.

HIGH SCHOOL, TIRUKATTUPALLI

12059a	Krishnamurthi, K. S.
12051a	Rajagopalaswami, K.
12060a	Krishnan, D
12043a	Mudaliar, M
12030a	Srikantan, K
12024a	Pranatharthiharam, V. V.
5389a	Yagnanarayana Ayyar Sundaresan.
5455a	Kothur Sankara Ayyar Pranathartiharan
5550a	Rengaswamiayyan Madhuswami Nateson
5541a	Vadivela Pillai Sengamagam Velayudam
5536a	Muthuswami Ayyar Bhuvana Narayanan
5536a	Thirukuttupalli Palaniyandi Pillai Arumugam
39538	Krishna Ayyar Mahalingam.
39538	Dharmaraja Ayyar Subrahmanian
39534	Varagur Venkataramaiyar Ayyar Subramanian.
39384	Kalyanasundaram, R
31515	Ayyaswami Ayyar Halasyam.
14785	Ramachandran, T. S
14776	Nemam Sankara Ayyar Krishnan.
14770	Elangadai Ramu Mudaliyar Rajagopalan.
14758	Seshagiri Ayyar Ranganathan
7359	Appathurai Ayyar Thiyagarajan
39549	Kandumangalam Appathurai Ayyar Narayanaswami.
41380	Krishnamachari, N
41382	Venkataraman, P. V.
41390	Ramaswami Ayyangar, V
41409	Venkataraman, S.
65893a	Doraisappan, M
67892a	Karuppayyan, N
65903a	Dhana Rajan, T.
76815a	Singaram, N
76818a	Venkatanathan, S
76835a	Arumai Chetan, A.
76834a	Subramanyan, V. S.
76839a	Ramachandran, T. R.
76843a	Kathesan, A. V.
76891a	Gopalaswami, P. G.
65876a	Ramachandran, K.
65877a	Panchanathaswami, V. M.
65874a	Vydianathan, S
65870a	Sadasivan, V. S.
65858a	Krishnaswami, T. S
49587a	Rajagopalan, K. V.
49580a	Sundaram, N.
24824a	Krishnaswami, R.
22847a	Nagarajan, K.
4611a	Srinivasan, P. N.
45905a	Somaraja Rao, R.
45944a	Chandrasekharan, N.
45979a	Subramanian, P.
46018a	Venkataraman, K. S.
22852a	Madhaswami, P. R.
22834a	Sundaram, S
49589a	Natesan, V. M.
27883a	Subramanyan, N.
9780.7a	Rajagopalan, R.
37650a	Govindaswami, P.
28087a	Ramaswami, S.
22860a	Venkatachalam, R.
22867a	Yegnaswami, G. S.
22853a	Ramachandran V. S.
22863a	Vydianathan, V.
22836a	Krishnakumaryan, A.
22838a	Seshu, K. S.
22840a	Ganesh, M. S
24789a	Subbaraman R.
31741a	Kamah, K. M.
31556a	Ramaswami, P. S
22859	Mukunda Rao Rajagopalan.

V. C. SRINIVASA ACHARIYAR,
Acting District Educational Officer, Tanjore.

Tanjore, 18th December 1926.

NOTIFICATION.

The Director of Public Instruction, Madras, has debarred P. Rajaraiswamiswami, ex-II form student of the Municipal High School, Coimbatore, from admission into any recognized school till the end of the school year 1926-27 for having secured admission by false representation. After the expiry of the above period he may be admitted to I form of any recognized secondary school.

C. RANSFORD,
District Educational Officer, Coimbatore & the Nilgiris.

Coimbatore, 23rd December 1926.

GOVERNMENT DIPLOMA IN ACCOUNTANCY OF THE SYDENHAM COLLEGE OF COMMERCE AND ECONOMICS, BOMBAY.

1. The examination for the above diploma will be held at (1) the Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics, Hornby Road, Bombay, (2) the Government Institute of Commerce, Law College Buildings, Madras, (3) the Government Commercial

Institute, Bow Bazaar Street, Calcutta, (4) the Muir Central College, Allahabad, and (5) the Government High School, Rangoon, from 2-30 to 5-30 p.m. (Standard time) from Tuesday the 5th April to Monday the 11th April 1927. At the Calcutta centre the examination will be held from 3 p.m. to 6 p.m. (Standard time) instead of from 2-30 to 5-30 p.m. No paper will be set on Sunday the 10th April 1927. At the Rangoon centre the standard time of Burma will be observed.

2. Applications for admission to the examination must be forwarded, on the prescribed printed form, to the Secretary to the Accountancy, Diploma Board, so as to reach his office in the Sydenham College Building, Hornby Road, Bombay, on or before the 31st January 1927, with a fee of Rs. 50 per candidate. Cheques and drafts sent in payment of fees must be payable in Bombay.

3. Applications will be accepted from—

(a) Qualified students of the Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics, Bombay, the Davar's College of Commerce, Bombay, the Ratlibot's Accountancy Training Institute, Bombay, the Government Institute of Commerce, Madras, the Government Commercial Institute, Calcutta, the Faculty of Commerce, Lucknow University, Lucknow, the Coronation Commercial College, Karachi, and the Government of Burma Accountancy Institute, Rangoon,

(b) Graduates of the Statutory Universities of India or of the United Kingdom, and

(c) Holders of auditor's certificates granted by a Local Government under the Indian Companies Act, 1913.

4. Applications from under-graduate ex-students of a college or institute recognized by the Accountancy Diploma Board must be submitted through the Principal of the college or institute, from which the candidates appeared on the last occasion.

5. Candidates are required to be in the examination hall by 2-15 p.m. (Standard time) every day and will not be allowed to leave the same on any account till 3 p.m. (Standard time). At the Calcutta centre the candidates will be required to be in the examination hall by 2-45 p.m. (Standard time) every day and will not be allowed to leave the same on any account till 3-30 p.m. (Standard time).

6. Candidates are required to bring with them pencils and pens; they will not be allowed to bring any paper or blotting paper with them.

7. Candidates must not write their names on the answer books supplied to them. Every candidate must write on his answer book the register number allotted to him by the undersigned.

8. The register number allotted to each candidate will be communicated in the third week of March 1927 direct to him at the postal address of the candidate as given in his application form; this will be the only information supplied about his register number.

9. The examination will be conducted in the following order from 2-30 to 5-30 p.m. (Standard time) at all the centres except at Calcutta, where the time will be from 3 p.m. to 6 p.m. (Standard time):—

Days. 1927	Subject and paper.
Tuesday, the 5th April ..	Accountancy and Auditing—Paper No. I, General Accounts.
Wednesday, the 6th April ..	Do.—Paper No. II, Special Accounts.
Thursday, the 7th April ..	Do.—Paper No. III, Auditing.
Friday, the 8th April ..	Mercantile Law—Paper No. I, Law of Contracts and Arbitration.
Saturday, the 9th April ..	Do.—Paper No. II, Company and Insolvency Law.
Monday, the 11th April ..	Do.—Paper No. III, Negotiable Instruments, Bills of Lading and Insurance.

M. L. TANNAN,
Secretary, Accountancy Diploma Board.

Bombay, 20th December 1926.

MADRAS STUDENTS ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

President. The Vice-Chancellor of the University of Madras (ex officio).

Vice-President. The Director of Public Instruction (ex officio).

Secretary: Mr. A. Davies, Principal, Law College, Madras.

The main functions of the Committee are—

(1) To furnish information and advice to Indians who contemplate going to England.

(2) To circulate in India to colleges and other institutions the educational, financial and social information, collected by the Bureau in London.

(3) To communicate with the Central Bureau on behalf of students before they start, or on behalf of their parents when they are in England.

Students of the Madras Presidency and of Native States whose colleges are affiliated to the Madras University, who contemplate going to England, and the relatives and friends of those who are going or are already gone, are invited to correspond with Mr. A. Davies, Secretary to the Madras Committee, at the Law College, Madras, from whom all necessary information can be obtained.

Letters from Madras students to the Educational Adviser in London or to other Educational authorities in Great Britain are forwarded to the Madras Secretary for disposal and much delay will therefore be saved by *direct* correspondence with the latter.

There is a library attached to the Secretary's office at the Law College consisting of the prospectuses, syllabuses and calendars of the various educational institutions and universities in Great Britain and students and other inquirers will be allowed the use of the library on all week days except Saturdays and holidays between 12 noon and 5 p.m.

A. DAVIES,
Secretary.

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Part II.—Miscellaneous Notifications.

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APPOINTMENTS, LEAVE, ETC.

Judicial.

No. 138. *Transfers.*—The following transfers of District Munsifs have been ordered by the High Court:—

(1) M.R.Ry. Paranji Rangaswami Ayyangar Avargal, District Munsif, Nandalur, to Kumbakonam as the Principal District Munsif of that place. To join on 3rd January 1927.

(2) M.R.Ry. Yalamarti Subba Rao Garu, Acting District Munsif, Repalli, to Nandalur. To join on 3rd January 1927.

Note.—The transfer of No. (2) will carry claim to transit pay and allowances under Fundamental Rule 107, and the cancels his reversion ordered in High Court Memorandum No. 136, dated 11th December 1926, and published at page 1469 of Part II of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 21st December 1926.

No. 139. *Appointments.*—With reference to G.O. Mis No 3884, Law (General), dated 20th December 1926, the High Court hereby declares under sections 7 and 4-A of the Madras Civil Courts Act III of 1873 as amended by Madras Act III of 1925, that M.R.Ry. Paranji Rangaswami Ayyangar Avargal shall be the Principal District Munsif and M.R.Ry. Sarukkai Varadacharya Avargal shall be the Additional District Munsif of the Court of the District Munsif of Kumbakonam, with effect from 3rd January 1927.

A. C. HAPPELL,
Registrar.

High Court, Madras,
23rd December 1926.

II-1

No. 140. *Appointment and Posting.*—M.R.Ry. Tattamangalam Subrahmanya Viswanatha Ayyar Avargal, B.A., B.L., High Court Vakil, Madras, is appointed to act as District Munsif and is posted to Kumbakonam as the Additional District Munsif of that Court, vice M.R.Ry. S. Varada Acharya Avargal, granted leave or until further orders. To join on the 3rd January 1927.

G. S. WHITE,
Deputy Registrar, Original Side.

High Court, Madras,
30th December 1926.

Forest.

Leave.—Mr. W. H. Woodhouse Adulphus, District Forest Officer, South Salem, is granted leave on average pay for two months from 12th January 1927.

H. TIREMAN,
Chief Conservator of Forests.

Madras, 24th December 1926.

Public Works.

Reposting.—M.R.Ry. Annadurai Raj Gnanavolivu Charles Avargal, Officiating Assistant Engineer, posted to this Circle in Chief Engineer's Memorandum No. 3853-E 26 1, dated 20th December 1926 for charge of a subdivision, is reposted to the Chingleput subdivision, Chingleput.

A. W. ROBERT,
Offg. Superintending Engineer, Madras Circle.

Madras, 27th December 1926.

MEDICAL.

Leave.—Under rule 81 of the Fundamental Rules, M R Ry. K. S. Subrahmanyam Avargal, L.M.S., Assistant to Professor of Medicine, Medical College, Madras, leave on average pay without medical certificate for twenty-four days from 30th November 1926.

Under rule 81 of the Fundamental Rules, M.R.Ry. C. K. Anantanarayana Ayyar Avargal, L.M.S., Civil Assistant Surgeon attached to the Government Hospital for Women and Children, Madras, leave on average pay without medical certificate for three weeks from 3rd January 1927, with permission to prefix Christmas holidays.

Madras, 23rd December 1926.

Appointments and Postings.—M.R Ry. M. V. Ramanamurthi, M.B.B.S., Senior Demonstrator in Anatomy, Medical College, Vizagapatam, is entertained in the department as a temporary Civil Assistant Surgeon and appointed to act as Assistant to the Professor of Anatomy in the Medical College, Vizagapatam, with effect from date of taking charge.

M.R.Ry K. R. Ramachandra Sastri Avargal, L.M.S., Assistant Lecturer in Physiology, Medical School, Coimbatore, is appointed in the department as a Temporary Civil Assistant Surgeon and posted to act as Lecturer in Physiology, Medical School, Tanjore, *vice* M.R.Ry P. N. Ramasubrahmanyam Avargal, B.A., M.B.B.S., resigned.

(By order)

K. MADHAVA MENON,
Personal Assistant to the Surgeon-General.

Madras, 24th December 1926.

GENERAL NOTIFICATIONS.

IMPERIAL LIBRARY.

SECRETARIAT BUILDINGS, 8, ESPLANADE EAST, CALCUTTA.

Open on { Week-days and Saturdays, from 10 A.M. to 7 P.M.
Sundays and Holidays, from 2 P.M. to 5 P.M.

The Imperial Library is also a Lending Library. It is free to all except children. There is no subscription to pay.

J. A. CHAPMAN,
Librarian.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS, CALCUTTA.

QUALIFIED URDU TEACHERS.

Bangalore.

Ghulam Ahmad, 1, Pettigrew Street, St. John's Hill

Mir Ahmad Ali, Regimental Munshi, 12th Field Brigade, R A., Bangalore.

Muhammad Saleh, Munshi, 112, Narain Pillai Street, Bangalore Cantt.

A. S. Wali Muhammad, Old Poor House Road, Bangalore.

Saiyid Nasir Ahmad, 31, Cookburn Road, Bangalore.

Saiyid Zia-ul-Haq Hussaini, c/o Muhammad Ghouse Sahib, Patty shop-holder, Broadway Road.

Bellary.

Mir Mahmud Hussain, Banderwadi, Brucepet, Bellary P.O.

Madras.

Muhiuddin Hussain, 15/19, Vathiar Chinnak Pillai Street, Royapetta, Madras.

QUALIFIED KANARESE TEACHER.

Bangalore City.

Pandit K. Hanumantha Rao, 238, Visveswarapuram, Bangalore City.

QUALIFIED TAMIL TEACHERS.

Kumbakonam.

A. M. Satakopa Ramanujacharya, Vidvan (Madras University), Lecturer in Tamil, Government College.

Madras.

K. Raghavachariar, Lecturer in Tamil and Superintendent of Vernacular Studies, Wesley College, Madras.

C. L. PEART, Lt.-Col.,
Secy., Board of Examiners (Army Dept.).

THE PATENT OFFICE, 1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA—NOTICE.

PUBLIC ROOM, OPEN 11 A.M. TO 4 P.M. ON WEEK DAYS; SATURDAYS, 11 A.M. TO 1 P.M.

All communications relating to applications for patents and for registration of designs under the Indian Patents and Designs Act (II of 1911), or in continuance of applications under the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) must be made in English and addressed to the Controller of Patents and Designs, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta. Documents sent by post should be carefully packed and a full address given in all communications.

2. *Directions* for the guidance of inventors and others are given in the Patent Office Handbook (price one rupee) which contains the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, the Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary Rules) Act, 1915, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915, the Indian Patents and Designs (Amendment) Act, 1920, and the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary Rules) Amendment Act, 1920, together with current regulations and instructions. *These should be consulted before an application is made to the Controller of Patents and Designs, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.*

3. *Advice.*—The Patent Office cannot undertake (1) to give opinions on the interpretation of Patent Law, or on the advisability of protecting inventions and designs or as to their infringement; (2) to make searches in respect of information available in the public room; (3) to recommend any particular Agent, or (4) to assist in the disposal of inventions. Models are not required unless specially asked for. Drawings must be on tracing cloth and the Rules and Instructions for the preparation of drawings as given in the Handbook should be strictly followed. A provincial patent cannot be secured under the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911.

4. Applicants are warned that the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, is in force in British India only, and patents granted under it do not extend to the United Kingdom or any of the British Possessions. The International Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property does not include India. For information regarding patents in countries other than India applications should be made on the patent offices in the countries concerned.

5. *Fees* are payable in *cash* and must be received in the Patent Office within the time allowed by the Acts. When cheques are offered in payment of fees, it must be clearly understood that the office cannot hold itself responsible for any delay that may occur in the collection of cash on the cheques; any cheque not payable in Calcutta is subject to commission for which due allowance should be made. In cases where it is not possible to have the fees handed in at the Patent Office, it is preferable to

send them by money-order or postal order payable at Calcutta to the Controller of Patents and Designs, and to advise him that they have been so sent. Stamps will not be received in payment of fees.

6. *Trade and property marks and names* are not registered and *medicines* are not patented under the Indian Patents and Designs Act. There is no provision of law in British India for their registration. Neither does this Act deal with *pictures, photographs, etc.*, for which copyright is obtainable under the Indian Copyright Act, 1914.

7. *Printed specifications* of applications, which have been accepted, are published within about three weeks after acceptance has been notified in the *Gazette of India*. These specifications can be purchased at the Patent Office at a uniform price of 3 annas per copy and may be seen free of charge, together with other publications of the Patent Office, at the following places :—

Ahmedabad—B.C. Technical Institute.
Bangalore—Indian Institute of Science.
Baroda—Department of Commerce and Industries.
Bombay—Record Office
" Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Byculla.
" The Bombay Textile and Engineering Association, No. 1A, Sussex Road, Parel.
Calcutta—Patent Office, No. 1, Council House Street.
" Bengal Engineering College, Sibpur.
Cawnpore—Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces.
Chinsurah—Office of the Commissioner, Burdwan Division.
Chittagong—Office of the Commissioner, Chittagong Division.
Dacca—Office of the District Board, Dacca.
Delhi—Office of the Deputy Commissioner.
Hyderabad—Industries and Commerce Department of His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Government.
Karachi—Office of City Deputy Collector.
Lahore—Punjab Public Library.
London—The Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, W.C.
Lucknow—Amiruddaula Public Library.
Madras—Record Office, Egmore.
" College of Engineering.
Mysore—Office of the Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Department.
Nagpur—Victoria Technical Institute.
Patna—Office of the Director of Industries, Bihar and Orissa.
Poona—College of Engineering.
Rangoon—Office of the Chief Secretary, Home and Political Departments, Government of Burma.
Roorkee—Thomason College
Sholapur—Office of the Collector
Srinagar—Office of the Controller of Patents and Designs, Kashmir State, at the Sir Amar Singh Technical Institute.
Washington (U.S.A.)—The Patent Office.

8. *Specifications* of inventions which have been notified in the *Gazette of India* as filed under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1883) are not printed, but copies may be inspected on payment of a fee of one rupee at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta; the Record Office, Egmore, Madras; the Record Office, Bombay; the Office of the Revenue Secretary to the Government, Rangoon, and the Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces, Cawnpore. Specifications and other publications of the United Kingdom Patent Office can also be seen in the Patent Office, Calcutta, in the Record Office, Bombay, and in the Connemara Library, Madras.

9. *Publications* on sale at the Patent Office—

	Price. Rs. A.
(a) Patent Office Handbook (Acts, Rules and Instructions)	1 0
(b) The Indian Patents and Designs Act, II of 1911	0 10
(c) The Indian Patents and Designs Act, II of 1911 (Urdu and Hindi) each.	0 2
(d) The Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912	0 3
(e) Weekly Notifications (Extract from the *Gazette of India*)	0 1
Annual subscription with postage ..	3 0
(f) Inventions (consolidated subject-matter index, 1900—1908 and chronological lists, 1900—1904) ..	2 0
(g) Inventions (consolidated subject-matter index, 1900—1911 and chronological lists, 1905—1911) ..	3 0
(h) Patent Office Journals (issued quarterly) each	0 3
(i) Patent Office Journals, 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918 each	1 3
(j) Printed specifications of inventions since 1912 each	0 3

K. RAMA PAI,
Controller of Patents and Designs.

TREASURE TROVE

It is hereby notified under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act VI of 1878, that, on 26th September 1926, the treasure specified below is stated to have been found in the natham poramboke of Pungampalli village, Gobichettipalaiyam taluk, by Ayi Kavundan, son of Ayi Kavandan, Ayyampalaiyam, Gobichettipalaiyam taluk :—

74 (seventy-four) gold coins (Veerarayanpanams) of the estimated value of Rs. 41-10-0.

2. All persons claiming the said treasure or any portion thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by duly authorized agent before the Collector of Coimbatore at 11 a.m. on Tuesday the 1st of March 1927 with a view to the matter being inquired into and determined according to law.

A. R. COX,
Collector.

Coimbatore Collector's Office,
6th October 1926.

It is hereby notified under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act VI of 1878, that a treasure consisting of eleven silver rupee coins was found in a backyard belonging to Pakala Mallayya at Bastagudem in Nugur taluk, by Pakala Mallayya himself while ploughing the place on or before 30th July 1926.

2. All persons claiming the treasure or any portion thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by an agent, before the Collector, East Godavari, at Cocanada on the 28th day of February 1927 in view of the matter being inquired into and disposed of according to law.

G. T. H. BRACKEN,
Collector.

East Godavari Collector's Office,
25th September 1926.

It is hereby notified under section 5 of the Treasure Trove Act VI of 1878 that early in June 1926, two metal idols, worth about Rs. 200, said to

bu images of the goddesses Ponniamman and Mariamman, were found in the house-site of Chinna Kolandai Kovandan in Ramakrishnapuram village of Cheyyar taluk.

2. All persons claiming the said treasure or any part thereof are required to appear in person or by duly authorized agent before the Collector of North Arcot at his bungalow in Vellore, at 11 a.m. on the 24th day of January 1927, to prove their claim.

A. G. LEACH,
Collector.

North Arcot Collector's Office,
24th July 1926.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

CASTOR CROP OF 1926.

(On an average of the five years ending 1924–25, the area under castor in the Madras Presidency has represented 22·7 per cent of the total area under castor in India.)

The area under castor in the Madras Presidency is estimated at 566,200 acres as compared with 348,900 acres estimated on the same date last year, or an increase of about 2 per cent. Last year's estimate was 5 per cent below the actually recorded area of 377,800 acres.

2. There was an increase in area only in Guntur, Bellary and Anantapur. There was a reduction in area in most of the other districts owing to want of sowing rains.

3. Normal yields are reported only from Cuddapah, Chittoor, North Arcot, Coimbatore, and Ramnad. The crop suffered from drought in the other districts, especially Kurnool. In parts of Salem, the crop was affected by semi-looper attack.

The seasonal factor for the Presidency works out at 88 per cent of the average against 106 per cent in the previous year according to the season and crop report. On this basis, the yield is estimated at 32,300 tons as against 37,400 tons estimated on the corresponding date of last year and 40,000 tons estimated in the season and crop report of last year.

4. Figures by districts are given below :—

[*Area in hundreds of acres, i.e., 00 being omitted*; *yield in hundreds of tons, i.e., 00 being omitted.*]

District and group.	Estimate of the area sown with castor up to the end of November 1926.	Area in 1925–26 as per season and crop report.	Increase (+) or decrease (−) of the Area in column (2) as compared with the area in column (3).	Percentage of the estimated yield per acre of the area in column (2) as compared with the average yield per acre in a year of average season.	Estimated yield of the area in column (2).	Estimated yield of the area in column (3) as per season and crop report.	Increase (+) or decrease (−) of the yield in column (5) as compared with the yield in column (7).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	ACS	ACS.	ACS.		TONS.	TONS.	TONS
Ganjam	5,0	5,7	— 7	95	0	0	— 1
Vizagapatam	11,0	12,5	— 1,5	95	1,2	1,4	— 2
East Godavari	5,0	9,1	— 4,1	90	0	1,1	— 8
West Godavari	9,0	11,8	— 2,8	90	0	1,2	— 4
Kistna	13,0	10,9	+ 2,1	90	1,2	2,2	— 1,0
Guntur	60,0	56,9	+ 3,1	90	0,0	0,3	— 0
Total, Circars ..	101,0	111,5	— 10,5	91	10,2	12,8	— 2,6
Kurnool	44,3	45,0	— 7	75	2,3	3,5	— 1,3
Bellary	24,6	19,1	+ 5,4	90	1,9	1,3	+ 2
Anantapur	83,0	61,2	+ 17 9	85	4,5	4,6	Nil
Cuddapah	10,2	10,1	— 5,8	100	7	1,2	— 5
Total, Deccan ..	161.3	144.3	+ 17.0	86	9.2	10,3	— 1,6
Nellore	39,0	53,3	— 14,3	90	9,6	6,7	— 3,2
Chingleput	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
South Arcot	5	8	— 3	95	1	1	Nil
Total, Carnatic ..	39.5	54.0	— 14.5	80	3.6	6.8	— 3,2
Chittoor	12,7	13,1	— 1,4	100	1,3	1,4	— 1
North Arcot	6,3	6,9	— 7	100	6	6	Nil
Salem	18,0	20,5	— 1,8	90	3,1	2,7	— 6
Coimbatore	9,2	9,9	— 7	200	1,8	1,7	— 1
Trichinopoly	8,5	8,4	+ 2	95	1,0	1,4	+ 1
Total, Central ..	53,8	57.9	— 4.1	86	9,1	8.8	— 7
Tanjore	5	5	Nil	95	1	1	Nil
Madura	6,5	6,0	+ 5	50	1,0	1,0	Nil
Ramnad	2,5	2,3	+ 2	100	4	4	Nil
Tinnevelly	8	9	— 1	100	8	1	Nil
Total, South ..	10,1	8,8	+ 5	85	1.6	1.6	Nil
Malabar	3	4	— 1	100	1	1	Nil
South Kanara	2	2	Nil	100	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total, West Coast ..	5	6	— 1	100	1	1	Nil
Grand total ..	366.2	377.9	— 11.7	89	32,3	40,9	— 8,1

Madras, 23rd December 1926.

R. D. ANSTEAD,
Director of Agriculture.

JUDICIAL NOTIFICATIONS.

PROCLAMATION.

Madras to wit.

By virtue of a Precept to me directed by His Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Madras, I hereby proclaim and give notice that a Sessions of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery in and for Fort St. George the Town of Madras and the local limits thereof and the places and factories subordinate thereto will be holden at the Court House of the Court at Madras aforesaid on Monday the 7th day of February ensuing the date hereof at 11 o'clock in the forenoon for the trial of all crimes and offences done or committed within Fort St. George or the Town of Madras at the local limits thereof and places and factories subordinate thereto and dependant thereon

And also that at the same time and place will be holden a Session of Admiralty for the trial of all crimes and offences done or committed on the High Seas.

And I hereby require and enjoin all persons bound to prosecute and give evidence at the above Sessions or in anywise concerned therein to attend at the time and place abovementioned and not to depart without leave.

MUHOMED ANWAR,
Sheriff of Madras.

High Court House, Madras,
20th December 1926.

INSOLVENCY PETITIONS.

No. 32 of 1926, SUB-COURT, BAPATLA.

Wummagi Jevarachand—*Petitioner*,
Boppana Sarayya, son of Subbayya, Kamma and land-owner of Donopudi, Tenali taluk—*Counter-petitioner*.

Notice is hereby given under section 30 of Act V of 1920 that the abovenamed counter-petitioner was adjudged insolvent by an order of this Court, dated 9th December 1926, and that creditors may prove their claims before the Official Receiver, Guntur. Time for discharge six months from 9th December 1926.

A. S. KRISHNASWAMI AYYAR,
Principal Subordinate Judge.

Bapatla, 17th December 1926.

No. 6 of 1924 (*E* A. No. 1966 of 1926), SUB-COURT, COCANADA.

Dwarampudi Ammi Reddi—*Creditor* (*Petitioner*),
Nallamilli Venkata Reddi and Nallamilli Veerabhadrudu—*Insolvents* (*Respondents*).

Notice is hereby given under section 43 of the Provincial Insolvency Act V of 1920 that the abovenamed petitioner applied to this Court to annul the order of adjudication passed by this Court on 31st October 1925, and the said order adjudging the 2nd respondent named above as insolvent is hereby annulled.

No. 19 of 1926, SUB-COURT, COCANADA.

Talasila Brahmam—*Insolvent* (*Petitioner*).
Gogula Venkatraju and others—*Creditors* (*Respondents*).

Notice is hereby given under section 19 of the Provincial Insolvency Act V of 1920 that the abovenamed petitioner applied to this Court for being adjudged insolvent and the same stands posted to 7th February 1927 for hearing.

G. VARADARAJULU,
Acting Subordinate Judge.

Cocanada, 22nd December 1926.

No. 19 of 1926, SUB-COURT, DINDIGUL.

V. A. P. S. Savuhan Chettiyar—*Petitioner* (*Creditor*).
V. R. V. Vellayan Chettiyar, son of Ramaswami Chettiyar at Vadagarai, Periyakulam town and V. R. Muthiralaeh Chettiyar, brother of Ditto at Thenkarai, Periyakulam—*Respondents* (*Debtors*).

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed creditor has applied to this Court under sections 9 and 13 (2) of Act V of 1920 to adjudge the respondents as insolvents and that the said petition stands posted to 24th January 1927 for hearing in this Court.

B. GURURAJA RAO,
Subordinate Judge.

Dindigul, 22nd December 1926.

No. 6 of 1923, MADURA DISTRICT COURT—I.A. No. 936 of 1926, SUB-COURT, MADURA.

A. P. Ramaswami Nadar, son of A. P. Perumal Nadar and now residing at Aruppukottai, Ramnad district—*Petitioner* (*Insolvent*).
A. Dharman Chettiyar and fifteen others—*Respondents* (*Creditors*).

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed petitioner (insolvent) has applied to this Court under section 41 of Act V of 1920 praying to pass an order of absolute discharge in his favour and that the said petition stands posted for hearing in this Court on the 19th day of January 1927. Any creditor wishing to oppose the said petition may appear before this Court either in person or by pleader on the said date.

No. 92 of 1926, SUB-COURT, MADURA.

Kunga Ramalinga Ayyar, son of Kunga Devandra Ayyar, residing at East Market street, Madura—*Petitioner* (*Debtor*).
Sabha Ayyar and fifty-six others—*Respondents* (*Creditors*).

Notice is hereby given under clause (2) of section 19 of Act V of 1920 that the abovenamed petitioner (debtor) has applied to this Court under section 10 of Act V of 1920 praying to be adjudged insolvent, and that the said petition stands posted for hearing in this Court on the 23rd day of February 1927. Any creditor wishing to oppose the said petition may appear before this Court either in person or by pleader on the said date.

No. 93 of 1926, SUB-COURT, MADURA.

Sangili Makkanthan, son of Periyakaruppa Makkanthan, residing at Pothumbu village, Madura taluk—*Petitioner* (*Debtor*).
Manikka S. Ramakrishna Ayyar and sixteen others—*Respondents* (*Creditors*).

Notice is hereby given under clause (2) of section 19 of Act V of 1920 that the abovenamed petitioner (debtor) has applied to this Court under section 10 of Act V of 1920 praying to be adjudged insolvent, and that the said petition stands posted for hearing in this Court on the 24th day of February 1927. Any creditor wishing to oppose the said petition may appear before this Court either in person or by pleader on the said date.

No. 98 of 1926, SUB-COURT, MADURA.

Karuppaun Servai alias K. Mayandi Servai residing at Vellagandum, Madura taluk—*Petitioner* (*Debtor*).
Karuppaun Servai and seven others—*Respondents* (*Creditors*).

Notice is hereby given under clause (2) of section 19 of Act V of 1920 that the abovenamed petitioner (debtor) has applied to this Court under sections 5, 10 and 11 of Act V of 1920 praying to be adjudged

as insolvent, and that the said petition stands posted for hearing in this Court on the 25th day of February 1927. Any creditor wishing to oppose the said petition may appear before this Court either in person or by pleader on the said date.

No. 99 of 1926, Sub-Court, Madura.

T. R. M. T. S. T. Thinnappa Chettiyar, son of Subramanian Chettiyar of Devakottai, residing at Gengovarpatti, Periyakulam taluk, by his authorized agent Narasimha Ayyangar, son of Srinivasa Ayyangar residing at Athoor, Dindigul taluk—*Petitioner (Creditor)*.

M. Suppan Chetti, son of Mummurthy Chetti, residing at Kodamipatti, hamlet of Virakpatti, Nilakottai taluk—*Respondent (Debtor)*.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed creditor has applied in this Court under sections 9 and 13 of Act V of 1920 praying to adjudge the respondent (debtor) an insolvent and that the said petition stands posted for hearing in this Court on the 25th day of February 1927.

B. VENKATA RAO,
Second Additional Subordinate Judge.

Madura, 22nd December 1926.

No. 16 of 1926, Sub Court, South Malabar.

K. Gurumoorthi alias Subramania Sastri of Karinkuzhi Gramam, residing in Kuzha, Talli, Calicut—*Petitioner*.

P. Subramanian Chetti and others—*Respondents*.

Notice is hereby given that the petitioner has applied to this Court to be adjudged insolvent, and that the petition is posted to 12th February 1927.

T. K. SUBBA AYYAR,
Principal Subordinate Judge.

Calicut, 23rd December 1926.

No 21 of 1926, Sub-Court, South Malabar.

Palat Moyin of Panniankarai amsam, Calicut—*Petitioner*.

S. Imbichi Koya and others—*Respondents*.

Notice is hereby given that the petitioner has applied to this court to be adjudged insolvent, and that the petition is posted to 7th February 1927.

U. RAMAPPA,
Additional Subordinate Judge.

Calicut, 23rd December 1926.

No. 37 of 1926, Sub-Court, Tinnevelly.

Vaidyan Santhana Kone, son of Esakimuthen Konar, Kothaseri, Nanguneri taluk—*Petitioner (Debtor)*.

Sankaralinga Thevar and thirty-three others—*Respondents (Creditors)*.

Notice is hereby given under clause (2) of section 10 of Act V of 1920 that the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court to adjudge him an insolvent and that his application stands posted for hearing to the 24th day of February 1927. Any creditor wishing to oppose the said application may appear before the Court either in person or by vakil on the said date.

V. K. KRISHNAN NAMBIYAR,
Additional Subordinate Judge.

Tinnevelly, 22nd December 1926.

No. 6 of 1925 (I.A. No. 1881 of 1926), Sub-Court, Tuticorin.

P. V. Swamisatha Ayyar and P. V. Annaswamy Ayyar, sons of P. L. Vanga Ayyar, residing at Tuticorin—*Petitioners (Insolvents)*

M. V. Muya Nadar & Brothers and others—*Creditors*.

Take notice that the abovenamed insolvents have applied for an order of absolute discharge under section 41 of Act V of 1920 and that the petition stands posted to 27th January 1927 for hearing.

No. 40 of 1926 (I.A. No. 1890 of 1926), Sub-Court, Tuticorin.

Muthuveerayagam Pillai, son of Muthappa Pillai, residing at Tuticorin—*Petitioner (Insolvent)*.

A. T. Sankaralingam Pillai and others—*Creditors*.

Take notice that the abovenamed insolvent has applied for an order of absolute discharge under section 41 of Act V of 1920 and that the petition stands posted to 27th January 1927 for hearing.

P. G. RAMA AYYAR,
Subordinate Judge.

Tuticorin, 23rd December 1926.

No. 9 of 1926, District Munsif's Court, Chittoor.

K. Narayanasami Chetti, son of Rami Chetti, Balija, cultivation, residing at Tonnakambala, Chendragiri taluk—*Petitioner*.

Notice is hereby given under section 12 (2) of Act V of 1920 that the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court for being declared an insolvent and that his petition stands posted to 29th day of January 1927. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may do so either in person or by vakil on the said date.

P. C. TYAGARAJA AYYAR,
District Munsif.

Chittoor, 21st December 1926.

No. 45 of 1926, District Munsif's Court, Kavali.

Basi Reddi Ramanabha Reddi, son of Subba Reddi, Kapu and cultivator of Padmanabhuni Satram, Kovur taluk—*Insolvent*.

Darsi Lakshmi Narayanasetti and nine others—*Creditors*.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed insolvent has applied to this Court under section 12 (2) of Act V of 1920 for being declared an insolvent and that his application stands posted to 3rd February 1927 for hearing. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear either in person or by pleader on the said date.

K. SATYANARAYANAMURTHI,
District Munsif.

Kavali, 23rd December 1926.

No. 6 of 1926, District Munsif's Court, Madura.

R. M. Balakamakshi Chettiyar, son of Mannarsami Chettiyar of Batlagundu, Nilakkottai taluk—*Petitioner*.

A. R. Balakrishnam Chettiyar and fourteen others—*Creditors*.

Notice is hereby given that the above petitioner has applied to declare him an insolvent and the petition stands posted to 16th January 1927 for objections, if any.

V. NAGESWARA AYYAR,
District Munsif.

Madura, 23rd December 1926.

No. 23 of 1926, DISTRICT MUNSIF'S COURT, POONAMALLEE.

Arumugha Gramani, son of Appaswami Gramani, residing at Poliampatta, hamlet of Nombal, Saidapet taluk—*Petitioner.*

Kannayar and two others—*Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given that, under section 19 (2) of Act V of 1920, the abovenamed petitioner has applied for being declared an insolvent and that his application is posted to 3rd February 1927 for hearing. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may do so either in person or by vakil on the said date.

K. PARTHASARATHI AYYANGAR,
District Munsif.

Poonamallee, 17th December 1926.

No. 1 of 1924 (I.A. No. 3139 of 1926), PRINCIPAL DISTRICT MUNSIF'S COURT, RAJAHMUNDRY.

Pullabhotla Pattabhiramayya—*Petitioner (Insolvent).*

Sappa Appalaswami and others—*Respondents (Creditors).*

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed insolvent has applied to this Court, under section 41 of the Provincial Insolvency Act V of 1920, praying to pass an order of absolute discharge in his favour and that the said application stands posted to 17th January 1927 for hearing in this Court. Any person wishing to oppose the same may appear in this Court either in person or by pleader on the said 17th January 1927.

B. AUDINARAYANA NAYUDU,
Principal District Munsif.

Rajahmundry, 21st December 1926.

No. 2 of 1926, DISTRICT MUNSIF'S COURT, SHOLINGHUR.

Ramachendra Nayudu, son of Ramasthammal, Balija, cultivation, residing at Sholinghur, Wallajah taluk—*Petitioner.*

(1) Raja Mudali, (2) Rathna Mudali, (3) Murugesa Mudali, sons of Chinnayya Bahumuthu Reddi, Vellalas, merchants, residing at Sholinghur, Wallajah taluk, (4) Ponnappan Thangal Ranga-swami Mudali, (5) Govindiraja Mudali, son of Poduttur Murugesa Mudali, (6) Dasapalle Devaraya Mudali, son of Dasapalle Markunda Mudali, Vellalas, trade, (7) Appadurai Ayyangar, (8) Krishnammal, wife of Pasupuleti Sanjeevi Nayudu, Balija, cultivation, residing at Sholinghur, Wallajah taluk, (9) Ayyakutti Nayudu, (10) Subramania Nayudu, sons of Ramamani Ammal, (9) and (10) are residing at Santhana Vennegolapooram, Tiruttani taluk, and (11) Rudraraja Subba Raja, son of Rudraraja Naga Raja, residing at Beera Kuppam Khandigai, Tiruttani taluk—*Counter-petitioners.*

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court under section 10 (1) (b) of Act V of 1920 praying to be adjudged an insolvent and that the said petition stands posted for hearing in this Court on the 15th day of February 1927. Any creditor desirous of opposing the said petition may appear before this Court either in person or by pleader on the said day.

No. 4 of 1926, DISTRICT MUNSIF'S COURT, SHOLINGHUR.

Sevar Reddi alias Venkatraya Chetti, son of Sevar Rama Dass Chetti, Balija caste, weaver, residing at Ranipalle, Pallipat taluk—*Petitioner.*

(1) Thalapaka Chengayya Chetti, son of Gangi Chetti, (2) Vakati Chinna Chengayya Chetti, son of Papayya Chetti, (3) Thalapaka Subbaraya Chetti, son of Chengamma Chetti, 1 to 3 are Oothu Eruthu Oil Monger caste, trade, at Ranipalle, Pallipat taluk, (4) Vali Chetti Subbaraya Chetti, son of Chengamma Chetti, Balija, trade, (5) Pasam Chenga Manthadi, son of Pasam Venkatasami Manthadi, Yadava, cultivation, (4) and (5) are residing at Konetammapet, Pallipat taluk and (6) Koneri Muthappa Kalari, Sengunda, trade, residing in Ekamburakuppam, Narayanavanam taluk, Tirupati District Munsif—*Counter-petitioners.*

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court under section 10 (1 and 2) of Act V of 1920 praying to declare him an insolvent and that the said petition stands posted for hearing in this Court on the 1st day of February 1927. Any creditor desirous of opposing the said petition may appear before this Court either in person or by pleader on the said day.

N. SUBRAHMANYA AYYAR,
District Munsif.

Sholinghur, 22nd December 1926.

No. 19 of 1926, DISTRICT MUNSIF'S COURT, TIRUKKOYILUR—No. 4 of 1926, OFFICIAL RECEIVER'S COURT, SOUTH ARCOT.

Notice is hereby given to the creditors of the insolvent Kandasami Udayan, son of Mannappa Udayan of Sorayappatta, Tirukkoyilur taluk, that the said insolvent has applied to this Court in M.P.R No. 535 of 1926 for an absolute order of discharge, and any creditor who intends to oppose this application may appear either in person or by pleader before this Court and present objections on or before 28th January 1927 to which date the petition stands posted for hearing.

N. KRISHNASWAMI,
District Munsif.

Tirukkoyilur, 20th December 1926.

No. 18 of 1926, DISTRICT MUNSIF'S COURT, TUTICORIN.

Mathaya Nadar—*Petitioner*
P. A. Sankaralinga Nadar and ten others—*Creditors.*

Notice is hereby given that the petitioner aforesaid has applied to this Court to adjudge him an insolvent and that his petition stands adjourned to 17th January 1927 for hearing the objections. Any creditor wishing to oppose the said petition may appear before this Court on that day either in person or by pleader.

T. K. GOVINDA AYYAR,
District Munsif.

Tuticorin, 20th December 1926.

MARINE NOTIFICATION.

REPORT OF VESSELS

ARRIVED AT, AND DEPARTED FROM, THE PORT OF MADRAS FROM THE 24TH TO THE 30TH DECEMBER 1926.

ARRIVALS.

Date.	Name of vessel.	Tons register.	Nationality.	Master.	Where from	Berth occupied.
1926.						
Dec. 25 ..	S.S. "Tweda"	3,428	B	E G Carre ..	Singapore ..	No. 3.
„ 26 ..	S.S. "Garmula" ..	6,234	B	W. Dewhirst ..	Karachi ..	West quay No. 2 and No 1.
„ 26 ..	S.S. "City of Athens" ..	4,190	B	A V Radcliffe ..	New York ..	West quay No. 4.
„ 26 ..	S.S. "Britannia" ..	3,851	G	F Bremse ..	Bremen ..	No 2.
„ 26 ..	S.S. "Japan"	3,262	Sw	E. Norman ..	Kobe ..	West quay No. 2
„ 27 ..	S.S. "Rena"	2,885	N	P. A Tuften ..	Oslo ..	South quay and No. 4.
„ 27 ..	S S "City of Auckland" ..	6,288	B	W. Rowlands ..	Calcutta ..	West quay No. 6
„ 27 ..	S.S "Nizam"	3,334	B	J. F Smith ..	Calcutta ..	No 5
„ 27 ..	S.S. "Mercada"	6,104	B	T L. Mills ..	Calcutta ..	West quay No. 1 and No 6
„ 27 ..	S S "Empress" ..	2,769	B	G. W. Dunstanes.	Rangoon ..	No 1
„ 29 ..	S.S. "Malwanian" ..	2,743	B	V. C. Lazzolo ..	New York ..	West quay No. 4.
„ 30 ..	S.S. "Shahzada" ..	1,404	B	C R. Ferry ..	Port Blair ..	Stern of No 6
„ 30 ..	S S "Compiegne" ..	6,959	F	Sauzee	Marseilles ..	West quay No. 3.
„ 30 ..	S.S. "Bahadur" ..	2,234	B	H H. Gibbons ..	Bombay ..	West quay No. 2.

DEPARTURES.

Date.	Name of vessel.	Tons register	Nationality.	Master.	Bound to	Berth occupied.
1926.						
Dec. 24 ..	S.S. "Ethiopia" ..	2,371	B	A W. A Kilpple.	Rangoon ..	No 3 and south quay.
„ 24 ..	S.S. "City of Batavia" ..	3,372	B	H E Nangellan ..	Calcutta ..	No 5.
„ 24 ..	S S "Tarea"	2,755	B	H F H Gibsone..	Penang ..	South quay and Foot of berth.
„ 24 ..	S.S. "City of Milan" ..	2,059	B	K.G. Wilson ..	Hamburg ..	West quay No. 1.
„ 25 ..	S.S. "Andyk"	4,037	D	J Stampreus ..	Do. ..	West quay No. 3.
„ 26 ..	S S. "City of Athens" ..	4,190	B	A V Radcliffe ..	Calcutta ..	West quay No 4.
„ 27 ..	S S "Garmula" ..	6,234	B	W. Dewhirst ..	Do. ..	West quay No. 2 and No 1 mooring
„ 28 ..	S S "Rena"	2,885	N	P A Tuften ..	Do ..	South quay and No. 4.
„ 28 ..	S.S. "Nizam"	3,334	B	J. F Smith ..	Bombay ..	No. 5.
„ 28 ..	S S "Britannia" ..	3,851	G	F. Bremse ..	Calcutta ..	No 2
„ 28 ..	S.S. "Japan"	3,262	Sw	E. Norman ..	Rotterdam.	West quay No. 2.
„ 29 ..	S S. "Tweda"	3,428	B	E. G Carre ..	Singapore ..	No 3 and south quay.
„ 29 ..	S S. "Malwanian" ..	2,743	B	V C Lazzolo ..	Calcutta ..	West quay No 4.
„ 29 ..	S.S. "Mercada"	6,104	B	T L. Mills ..	London ..	No 6 and west quay No. 1.
„ 30 ..	S S. "City of Auckland" ..	6,288	B	W Rowlands ..	Dundee ..	West quay No 3

B = British. D = Dutch. F = French. G = Germany. N = Norwegian. Sw = Swedish.

Harbour Office, Madras,
31st December 1926.

A. MACKENZIE,
for *Deputy Conservator of the Port.*

REVENUE NOTIFICATIONS.

MINING CERTIFICATES.

The certificate of approval granted to the North Anantapur Gold Mines Company, Limited, by the Board of Revenue in its Proceedings No. 224-B., dated 23rd January 1922, is renewed for 1927.

2. It will be in force up to the midnight of 31st December 1927.

Anantapur Collector's Office,
21st December 1926.

The certificate of approval issued to Janab Nabi Sahib Bahadur of Hindupur in B.P. No. 584, Reutuns, dated 2nd February 1925, is hereby renewed for the year 1927.

2. It will be in force up to the midnight of 31st December 1927.

T. G. RUTHERFORD,
Collector.

Anantapur Collector's Office,
22nd December 1926.

OFFICIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

TENDER FOR THE SUPPLY OF EMPTY DEALWOOD CASES FOR PACKING.

SEALED tenders for the supply of dealwood boxes of the undermentioned description for packing stationery articles during the year 1927-28 will be received up to 12 noon on Friday the 28th January 1927 :—

Dealwood cases of different sizes for packing purposes.

	Probable quantity required.
Cases without tin linings ..	Nos. 1,000

N.B.—(i) The planks must be clearly over ½" in thickness

(ii) Payment will be made according to inside measurements.

(iii) The inside measurements of a case will be calculated by deducting one inch from the outside measurements.

(iv) The tops, sides and bottoms of the cases must all be made of strong planks of suitable

breadth. They must not be made of several narrow planks. The tops must be strengthened by two cross pieces.

GENERAL CONDITIONS.

1. Tenders must be superscribed "Tenders for deal wood cases for packing," and must specify the rates at which the tenderers undertake to supply the cases. The tenders must be submitted in the form prescribed and must be accompanied by a deposit of 5 per cent on the value of the tender. This deposit must be remitted into the Imperial Bank of India, Madras, and the Bank's receipt attached to the tender. No money will be accepted.

2 A sample case, measuring about 36" × 28" × 20", must accompany the tender; it must be distinctly described and marked with the name of the tenderer on a label attached to it. Standard samples may be inspected at the Stationery Office.

3. The deal wood cases will be delivered at the Stationery Office, Madras, at the cost and risk of the contractor.

4 The successful tenderer will be required to pay a security of 10 per cent on the value of his tender, together with the proper stamp duty, and to sign a contract bond (the form of which can be seen at the office) within fifteen days from the date of his being informed of the acceptance of his tender. Should he not do so, or should he withdraw his tender before settlement, his deposit of 5 per cent delivered with the tender will be forfeited and credited to Government, and his tender will be regarded as cancelled.

5 The actual quantities required will be stated in the orders given from time to time, and the contractor must supply cases accordingly.

6. The Superintendent of Stationery reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tender without assigning any reason for so doing.

7. Forms of tender and any further information can be obtained on application to the Stationery Office on any office day between the hours of 11 a.m. and 5 p.m.

TENDER FOR CONVEYANCE OF STAMP CASES AND STATIONERY ARTICLES, ETC.

TENDERS for conveyance of the stamps and stationery to and from the undermentioned places during the official year 1927–28 will be received by the Superintendent of Stamps and Stationery, Madras, at his office up to 12 noon on Friday the 28th January 1927 :—

A.—Rate for the conveyance of stationary articles.

Stationery Office (Old High Court Buildings) or (New Stationery Stores)—	and vice versa.	Per 100 lb.
to the Salt Cotaurs	..	..
to the Central Station ..	..	..
to the Penitentiary Press ..	..	..
to the godowns of the Agent for Government Consignments ..	..	..
to the Government Press, Mint Buildings	..	..
to the Government Branch Press, Mount Road	..	..
to the Public Works Stores ..	..	..
to the Beach Goods Station ..	..	..
to the Beach Railway Station	..	..
to the Royapuram Railway or Goods Station ..	..	..
to other places not mentioned above within the limits of Madras, per mile or fraction of a mile	..	..
to stations outside Madras, such as Poonamallee	..	..

For parcels below 100 lb.

Stationery Office (Old High Court Buildings) or (New Stationery Stores)—	and vice versa.	Per package.
to the Salt Cotaurs	..	..
to the Government Press, Mint Buildings	..	..
to the Government Branch Press, Mount Road	..	..
to the Penitentiary Press ..	..	..
to the Royapuram Railway Station ..	..	..
to the Beach Goods Station ..	..	..
to the Beach Railway Station .	..	..
to other places not mentioned above within the limits of Madras	..	..

Piling charges.

Charges for removing and piling in the New Stationery Stores of Old High Court Buildings.	Per case. Per bale.
Charges for the removal of empty deal wood cases from offices in the city to the New Stationery Stores irrespective of the size or weight of the case or the distance.	Per case.

B.—Rate for the conveyance of stamps.

Stamp Office—	and vice versa.	Per case
to the Royapuram Railway Station.	..	..
to the Beach Goods Shed ..	..	..
to the Beach Station	..	..
to the Salt Cotaurs	..	..
to the Egmore Station ..	..	..
to Saidapet	..	..
to the Taluk Office, Madras ..	..	..
to the Government Press, Mint Buildings	..	..
to the Government Press, Penitentiary Branch ..	..	..
to the Government Press, Mount Road Branch	..	..
to the Royapuram Railway Station.	..	1 to 6 cases.
to the Beach Goods Shed ..	..	..
to the Beach Station	..	..
to the Salt Cotaurs ..	..	..
to the Egmore Station	..	..
to Saidapet	..	..
to the Taluk Office, Madras ..	..	..
Removing stamp cases from Superintendent's Stores for must and arranging	..	Per case.
Arranging and piling stamp cases (from Nasik, other depots and treasuries) and removing to Superintendent's Stores	..	..
Coolie hire removing and arranging stamp cases for addressing ..	..	..
Weighing and loading 25 stamp cases at railway stations ..	..	Per coolie
Removing and piling of cases in one godown to another or from one place to another in the same godown	..	Per case.
Removing empty deal wood cases from railway stations in the city and from Taluk Office, Madras, to the Stamp Office and piling the same in the stamp stores—irrespective of distance ..	..	..
Removing and arranging of skids in the stamp godowns	..	Per skid
Removing of stamp cases for stamping with Signode seals and arranging the same for addressing.	..	Per case.

CONDITIONS.

1. Tender must be sent in sealed envelopes superscribed "Tender for conveyance of stamps and stationery articles, etc."

2 A deposit of Rs. 200 must be paid into the Imperial Bank of India, Madras, and the receipt of the Bank annexed to the tender. This amount will be returned to the tenderer on his executing the required bond, or on his tender being rejected. Deposits in any other shape will not be accepted.

3. If a tenderer withdraws his tender before settlement, his tender deposit will be forfeited to Government.

4. The successful tenderer will be required to furnish a security of Rs 500 with the necessary stamp duty, and to execute a bond for the due performance of his contract within one week from the date on which the acceptance of his tender is intimated to him. If he fails to do so, the deposit amount received with his tender will be forfeited, and his tender will be considered to have been cancelled.

5. The form of contract bond to be executed can be seen at the Stamp and Stationery Office

6. The contractor must execute the orders of the Superintendent of Stamps and Stationery, or any other officer on his behalf, within one hour's notice when not more than three carts are required, within three hours' notice when not more than six carts are required, and within six hours' notice when more than six carts are required for a trip during the day.

7. The contractor must take delivery of goods despatched to and from the Stamp and Stationery Office as directed by the consignor and, if required, pile and arrange the packages as directed by the consignee within the premises of the offices without extra charge.

8. All cases and bales of papers intended for issue to the several branches of the Government Press on account of forms, etc., or to mofussil stations, shall be taken delivery of by the contractor at the places where they are piled in the godowns and shall be removed into the carts by his own men at his own cost.

9. When packages are despatched to railway stations, the contractor must obtain the railway receipts and deliver them at the Stamp and Stationery Office on the same day that they are granted.

10. The contractor must examine the seals of packages received from the pals and mofussil offices, and have the packages weighed in the presence of the railway authorities before taking delivery of the packages, and must bring promptly to the notice of the Superintendent any differences in weight, failing which he will be held responsible for such differences.

11. The Superintendent of Stamps and Stationery reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tender without assigning any reason for so doing.

12 For forms of tender and other particulars tenderers may apply at the Stamp and Stationery Office on any office day between the hours of 11 a.m. and 5 p.m.

E. F. THOMAS,
Superintendent of Stationery.

Stationery Office, Madras,
23rd December 1926.

AUCTION SALE OF TIMBER IN SOUTH CUDDAPAH FOREST DIVISION.

The following timbers will be sold in public auction by the District Forest Officer, South Cuddapah, at the places and on the dates noted against them.

Conditions of Sale.

1. The intending bidder should deposit an amount of Rs 25 with the officer conducting the sale without which he will not be allowed to bid.

2. At the close of sale the deposits of unsuccessful bidders will be returned to them.

3. Successful bidders should pay the full amount immediately after the sale.

4. The timbers should be removed from the depot within a week from the date of sale, failing which the purchaser will have to pay an amount of one rupee per day towards depot rent.

Place of sale—Rajampet Railway Station Tamilah depot.

Date of sale—3rd February 1927.

List of timber.

		No.
Yelama round rafters		400
Red sanders dressed rafters		200
Do. round rafters	1,600	
Do. cart poles	200	
Do. gunitakavsala	700	
Do. posts	400	
Do. dollwood	20 tons.	

Note.—The quantity noted is only approximate. Exact quantity will be announced at the time of sale.

Place of sale—Orampad (Urampadu Railway Station, Madras-Bombay line, Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway).

Date of sale—4th February 1927.

List of timber.

	Of Kodur Range.	Of Rajampet Range.
	No.	No.
Yelama round rafters	60	..
Red Sanders round rafters	1,007	642
Billu round rafters	125	..
Red Sanders gunitakavsala	677	337
Do. posts	72	..
Billu gunitakavsala	42	..
Miscellaneous round rafters	8	..
	tons. lb.	tons. lb.
Red sanders dollwood	3 745	1,015
	No.	No.
Red sanders cart poles	27	47

Note.—The quantity noted is only approximate. Exact quantity will be announced at the time of sale.

Place of sale—Kodur (Kodur Railway Station, Madras-Bombay line, Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway).

Date of sale—5th February 1927.

List of timber.

		No.
Red sanders posts		22
Do. beams		3
Do. door frames pieces		9
	tons.	lb.
Red sanders dollwood	1	1,214
Do. cart poles		2

E. K. ROY,
District Forest Officer, South Cuddapah.

Cuddapah, 25th November 1926.

AUCTION SALE OF LEASE OF RIGHT OF FISHING.

Notice is hereby given that the lease of the right of fishing in the Dasi Mamandur tank, Cheyyar taluk, will be sold by public auction at the Dasi Inspection Bungalow on the 10th February 1927 at about 8 a.m. The lease will be for three years and will begin from the 15th February 1927 and terminate on 15th February 1930. The lease will be granted to the highest bidder at the auction subject to the following conditions :—

Conditions.

(1) That no person will be allowed to bid at the auction unless he has deposited Rs. 100 (Rupees one hundred) which in the case of the unsuccessful bidders, will be returned immediately the result of auction is known.

(2) Ten per cent of the total amount of bid must be deposited with the Subdivisional Officer at the termination of the sale as security for the due fulfilment of the contract. The first year's lease amount must be paid in full within seven days of the date of auction in addition to the security deposit.

(3) The sale will not be complete until the approval of the Executive Engineer in writing shall have been communicated to the successful bidder.

(4) If the above conditions are not fulfilled, the lease will be sanctioned and the sum deposited will be forfeited to Government. Any loss which may be incurred thereby will also be recovered from the person in default.

(5) The successful bidder must execute a duly stamped lease agreement binding himself by the conditions stipulated therein.

(6) Intending purchasers may acquaint themselves with the terms of the lease and the conditions of the lease agreement by enquiring at the office of the Executive Engineer, North Arcot division, Vellore, or at the office of the Subdivisional Officer, Public Works Department, Ranipet, during office hours on working days.

A. W. NIGHTINGALE,
Executive Engineer, North Arcot Division.

Vellore, 24th December 1926.

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE.

AT THE GOVERNMENT BRANCH PRESS, 163, MOUNT ROAD, MADRAS, S.C., AND BY AGENTS.

[*A Catalogue of all Madras Government Publications available for sale may be obtained gratis from the Government Press, Mint Buildings, or at Mount Road Branch, Madras.*]

[*The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.*]

AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE BETTER REGULATION OF COTTON GINNING AND COTTON PRESSING FACTORIES, INDIA ACT No. XII OF 1925. Tamil. As. 3-3 (6 *p.*). Telugu. As. 3-6 (6 *p.*).

THE MADRAS VILLAGE OFFICERS' RESTORATION ACT No. IV OF 1926. Telugu and Kanarese. As. 2 (6 *p.*) each.

THE MADRAS HOSPITAL SERVICES ACT No. V OF 1926. Telugu and Kanarese. As. 3-3 (6 *p.*) each.

MADRAS CITY TENANTS PROTECTION (AMENDMENT) ACT No. VI OF 1926. English. 8vo. As. 1-3 (3 *p.*). Tamil and Telugu. As. 2-9 (6 *p.*) each.

AN ACT TO AMEND THE MADRAS INAPTITUDE ESTATES ACT No. VII OF 1926. English. 8vo. Anna 1 (6 *p.*).

BOARD'S STANDING ORDERS, Vol. I, Nos. 226 to 232, 233, 234 and 236. Pice 3 (6 *p.*) each. Nos. 146, 147, 148, 150 and 151 to Vol. II. Pice 3 (6 *p.*) each. No 148. Pice 6 (6 *p.*).

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES BULLETIN No. 2. Leather Trades Institute. The Re-Tannage of Dhobi Hides for Sole Leather. As. 6 (6 *p.*).

STATISTICS OF CIVIL COURTS IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY FOR THE YEAR 1925. As. 10 (1¼ *oz.*).

STATISTICS OF CRIMINAL COURTS IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY FOR THE YEAR 1925. As. 6 (1 *oz.*).

LIST OF GAZETTED OFFICERS IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY, corrected up to 1st December 1926. As. 12 (1¼ *oz.*).

CORRECTIONS TO THE MADRAS TREASURY MANUAL, Vol. II, Nos. 302 and 303, dated 1st October 1926. Pice 3 (6 *p.*).

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA NEW PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE.

INDIAN BAR COUNCILS ACT No. XXXVIII OF 1926, English. 8vo. Anna 1 (6 *p.*).

INDIAN SUCCESSION (AMENDMENT) ACT No. XI, OF 1926. English. 8vo. Anna 1 (6 *p.*).

APPENDICES TO THE REPORT OF THE ROYAL COMMISSION ON INDIAN CURRENCY AND FINANCE—
Vol. II, Re 0 (12 *oz.*).
Vol. III, Rs. 3 (7 *oz.*).
Vol. IV, Rs. 7-8 (15 *oz.*).

MINUTES OF EVIDENCE TAKEN IN INDIA BEFORE THE ROYAL COMMISSION ON INDIAN CURRENCY AND FINANCE, Vol. V. Rs 4-8 (10 *oz.*).

VACANCY.

APPLICATIONS stating qualifications, age, caste and previous service, if any, are invited for the post of an acting clerk on Rs. 35—35—1½—50—1—60 in this office. The vacancy is a pretty long one. None but Secondary School leaving Certificate-holders who have secured the minimum percentage of marks as laid down in G.O. No. 963, Public, dated 15th November 1926, published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 23rd November 1926, and have been declared eligible for admission to college or candidates possessing higher qualifications, need apply. The secondary school leaving or other certificate should be sent along with the application which should be in the applicant's own handwriting. Ex-army men will be preferred. Applications should reach this office not later than the 15th January 1927.

MR. HABIBULLAH SAHIB,
District Forest Officer, South Mangalore.

Mangalore, 18th December 1926.

PRIVATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

On or after the 6th January 1927, I intend moving the High Court to enrol me as a Vakil thereof.

R. PARTHASARATHI.

7th December 1926.

On or after the 11th January 1927, I intend moving the High Court to enrol me as a Vakil thereof.

P. KOCHUKUTTAN ACHAN.

Mylapore, 8th December 1926.

On or after 17th January 1927, I intend moving the High Court to enrol me as a Vakil thereof.

A. CHUPPUKUTTY MENON.

Madras, 14th December 1926.

On or after 20th January 1927, I intend moving the High Court to enrol me as a Vakil thereof.

K. V. SESHADRI.

17th December 1926.

On or after the 14th January 1927, I intend moving the High Court to enrol me as a Vakil thereof.

K. N. KUMARAN (Madras)

On or after 3rd February 1927 I intend moving the High Court to enrol me as a Vakil thereof.

K. M. SEETHI.

"Sadhana", Vepery, 21st December 1926.

On or after 26th January 1927, I intend moving the High Court to enrol me as a Vakil thereof.

K. NARAYANAN.

Mylapore, 20th December 1926.

After the expiry of one month from this date I intend applying to the High Court, Madras, to be enrolled as an Attorney thereof.

D. L. SHARMA.

INSOLVENCY NOTICE.

No. 20 of 1923 (I.A. No. 515 of 1926),
District Court, Trichinopoly.

Tota Venkatarangam Chetty—*Insolvent.*
Munguswali Hariguvindsing—*Creditor.*

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed insolvent has submitted a proposal for composition and the same is posted to 11th January 1927 for hearing. Any creditor wishing to raise any objection may do so either by a pleader or in person on the said date.

T. S. DESIKACHARI,
Vakil.

Trichinopoly, 22nd December 1926.

METEOROLOGICAL RESULTS.

From the Madras Observatory Register.

1926	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Thermometers. Corrected Daily Means. Dry.	Wet.	Observed Extremes. Max.	Min.	Maximum Solar Heat in Vacuo.	Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Daily velocity.	Depth of rain.	Cloudy sky.	Bright sunshine.	General weather.
	Inches	°	°	°	°	°	Cts.		Miles.	Inches.	Cts.	Hrs.	
Dec 20th, Monday ..	29·941	77·2	72·0	86·6	67·7	..	78	N by W	176	..	53	7·4	Passing clouds.
,, 21st, Tuesday ..	·931	77·5	71·6	86·0	69·3	..	73	N by W	206	..	48	7·1	Do.
,, 22nd, Wednesday	·928	76·3	70·1	83·0	66·8	..	76	N by E	162	..	55	5·3	Do.
,, 23rd, Thursday ..	·906	75·4	71·6	81·0	67·8	..	79	NNE	246	..	82	0·0	Cloudy.
,, 24th, Friday ..	·896	73·9	69·4	81·9	67·0	..	74	NNE	205	..	86	4·3	Do
,, 25th, Saturday ..	·876	74·9	66·7	83·7	69·3	..	70	NNE	211	..	82	4·8	Do
,, 26th, Sunday ..	·857	72·8	61·3	83·6	61·7	..	51	NE by N	..	..	58	7·3	Passing clouds
,, 27th, Monday ..	·913	71·2	61·5	84·9	65·2	..	56	..	..	..	46	7·6	Do.
,, 28th, Tuesday ..	30·013	72·8	63·6	85·5	59·2	..	71	NE by N	..	..	13	7·8	Do.
,, 29th, Wednesday ..	·006	75·1	71·1	85·1	65·1	..	81	N	135	0·01	83	5·2	Cloudy
,, 30th, Thursday ..	29·983	74·3	71·2	83·8	72·2	..	90	N by E	221	0·47	100	0·3	Occasional rain.
,, 31st, Friday ..	·935	77·5	76·2	85·7	71·6	..	89	N by W	170	0·02	85	6·5	Cloudy.

The Standard Barometer and Thermometers are read at 8 a.m., 10 a.m., 4 p.m. and 8 p.m. and the daily means are obtained by the application of hourly corrections, deduced from twenty years' observations. The cistern of the Barometer is twenty-two feet above the level of the sea, and the receiver of the Rain Gauge is two feet from the ground. The wind, rain and general weather registered are for the current civil day—from midnight to midnight.

The total quantity of rain collected since 1st January to 26th December 1926 is 30·92 inches, the average due for the same period being 48·58 inches.

The total quantity of rain collected since 1st January to 31st December 1926 is 31·42 inches, the average due for the same period being 49·08 inches.

A. A. NARAYANA AYYAR,
Assistant Meteorologist.

Madras Observatory,
3rd January 1927.

MADRAS: PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.

SUPPLEMENT TO PART II

OF

THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE

No. 1.] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 4, 1927. [PRICE, 1 anna.

ABSTRACT OF SEASON REPORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING 25th DECEMBER 1926.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

The weather was dry throughout except for some light showers in Madura, Malabar and the Nilgiris. Transplantation or sowing of paddy in parts of the Central districts and Madura, ragi in Guntur, Nellore and Coimbatore and tobacco in East and West Godavari and sowing of cholam in Nellore and Coimbatore proceeding. *Standing crops withering in parts of many districts for want of rain* Harvest of paddy in the Circars, parts of the Deccan and the Carnatic, Coimbatore, Trichinopoly and the Nilgiris, cholam in Guntur, Anantapur, Nellore, Coimbatore and Madura, sumbu in Guntur, Anantapur, Coimbatore and Trichinopoly, ragi in Guntur, Anantapur, Chittoor, Coimbatore, Madura and Ramnad, korra in Guntur, Anantapur and Madura and groundnut in West Godavari, Guntur, the Deccan, the Carnatic, the Central districts and Madura proceeding; outturn generally fair, except in parts of Vizagapatam, Bellary, Anantapur, Nellore and Madura where it was poor to fair. *Water-supply generally inadequate in rainfed tanks in parts of most districts.* Pasture generally available, *but scarce in parts of Kistna, Guntur, the Deccan, Nellore and Salem.* Fodder generally sufficient *except in parts of Kistna.* Prices rising in parts. Prospects not satisfactory especially in the Deccan. *Rain needed throughout.*

N. KOIL PILLAI,
Assistant Secretary.

BOARD (LAND REVENUE AND SETTLEMENT),
MADRAS, *28th December 1926.*

DISTRICT REPORTS.

GANJAM.

Local showers at Purdi in the week. Water-supply *insufficient for agricultural purposes in all taluks except Surada and Gumsur.* 23·50 feet of water in the Surada reservoir and 34·35 feet in the Rasalkonda reservoir. Sowing of green gram proceeding in parts. Standing crops generally fair, but *rainfed paddy withered everywhere and wet paddy withered in parts.* Harvest of paddy concluding in parts; outturn, poor to normal. Employment available. Grain stocks sufficient. Prospects not bad.

VIZAGAPATAM.

Local showers at Narsapatam in the week. Water-supply generally insufficient for agricultural operations. Standing crops generally fair, *but paddy withering for want of rain.* Harvest of paddy concluding; outturn, poor to fair. Employment available, but a large number of persons embarked for Rangoon. Grain stocks sufficient. Conditions not good, but not such as to cause any apprehension. Fall in the price of cholam at Gunupur.

EAST GODAVARI.

No rain in the week. Water-supply sufficient for agricultural purposes *except in the Rajahmundry taluk and the Tuni division.* The Godavari 1·80 feet above the crest of the anicut. Transplantation of tobacco proceeding. Standing crops fair in the plains, *but dry crops in parts of the Agency withering for want of rain.* Harvest of paddy proceeding; outturn, fair to normal. Employment available. Grain stocks sufficient. *Rain required for dry crops.*

WEST GODAVARI.

No rain in the week. Water-supply generally sufficient in the delta, *but insufficient in the uplands.* Transplantation of tobacco proceeding. Standing crops generally fair, but dry crops not thriving. Harvest of paddy and groundnut proceeding; outturn of paddy, fair to bumper; groundnut, poor to fair. Employment available. Grain stocks sufficient.

KISTNA.

No rain in the week. Water-supply sufficient for agricultural purposes *except in the Nuzvid division and in parts of the Nandigama taluk.* The Kistna 0·50 foot below the crest of the anicut. Standing crops good *except in the Tiruvur, Nuzvid and Jaggayyapeta divisions and dry crops in the Divi taluk which are in need of rain.* Harvest of paddy proceeding; outturn fair to normal. Employment available. Grain stocks sufficient *except in the Tiruvur division.* Rise in the price of ragi at Bandar. Prospects good.

GUNTUR.

Local showers at Chinnaganjam. Water-supply sufficient for drinking *except in parts of the Ongole taluk.* Supply for irrigation sufficient in the delta and generally *insufficient in tanks.* Transplantation of ragi proceeding in parts. *Wet paddy under some tanks withering for want of rain. Standing dry crops are badly in need of rain.* Condition of paddy in delta fair. Harvest of wet paddy, cumbu, ragi, cholam, korra and groundnut proceeding; outturn of ragi and groundnut, poor, wet paddy, normal; rest, fair. Employment available. Grain stocks sufficient. Prospects *indifferent owing to want of rain.* Rise in the price of cholam and cumbu at Vinukonda and of cholam at Guntur.

KURNOOL.

No rain in the week. Water-supply sufficient for drinking purposes; sufficient for irrigation in the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal and canal-fed tanks and *insufficient in rain-fed tanks in Koilkuntla, Markapur, Nandyal and Pattikonda and in parts of the Kurnool taluk. The rain-fed tanks of Nandikotkur, Cumbum and Sirvel taluks are dry.* The Tungabhadra 1·4 feet below orest. Average discharge through the head sluice at Sankesula 1,302 cubic feet per second. Standing crops generally fair, *but dry crops in parts of the taluks of Markapur, Koilkuntla and Cumbum are withering or have withered. Late sown crops in parts of Pattikonda, Dhone and Nandikotkur taluks and cholam in parts of Nandyal and Kurnool taluks are withering for want of rain.* Harvest of paddy and groundnut proceeding in parts; outturn of paddy, bad to bumper; groundnut, bad to normal. Employment generally available *except in parts of the Markapur taluk.* Grain stocks generally sufficient. *Prospects not satisfactory especially in parts of Koilkuntla, Markapur and Pattikonda taluks. Rain urgently needed for standing dry crops.*

BELLARY.

No rain in the week. Water-supply for irrigation sufficient in wells and in river channels. Supply in tanks sufficient, *except in parts of the Hadagalli, Hospet, Kudligi and Rayadrug taluks.* Drinking water generally sufficient, except in eight villages of Bellary and one village of Harpenahalli taluk and in Rayadrug and Adoni towns. Condition of irrigated and other garden crops fair; cotton not faring well except in parts of Hospet. *Hingari (late) cholam and cotton withering in parts of the district for want of rain. Hingari korra has withered. Paddy under spring channels in parts of the Bellary taluk damaged by a disease called 'sandi roga'.* Harvest of paddy and groundnut proceeding in parts; outturn poor to fair. Employment available, *but in parts of Bellary, Alur and Adoni taluks people are migrating to Kumbhalli and Sandur mines and railway works partly owing to the high wages offered.* Grain stocks sufficient, *but becoming scarce in parts of the Bellary taluk. Prospects gloomy in the Bellary taluk. State of the season causing anxiety in the Rayadrug, Adoni and Alur taluks and in parts of the Hospet taluk.* Fall in the price of yellow cholam at Alur and Harpenahalli and of white cholam at Hospet.

ANANTAPUR.

No rain in the week. Water-supply sufficient for drinking purposes *except in a few villages of the Uravakonda division* and *insufficient for irrigation purposes* except under a few tanks, wells and nalas. Condition of wet and irrigated dry crops, poor to fair and of unirrigated dry crops generally poor. *Dry crops in parts of the Gooty, Kadiri and Tadpatri are withering and have partly withered for want of rain.* Harvest of cholam, cumbu, ragi, korra and groundnut proceeding; outturn poor to fair. Employment available *except in parts of the Gooty taluk* where labourers are migrating to the Bellary district. Grain stocks sufficient *except in the Uravakonda division.* Prospects not good. *Rain urgently needed for standing crops throughout the district.* Rise in the price of cumbu at Kalyandrug.

CUDDAPAH.

No rain in the week. Water-supply sufficient in *wells except in parts of the Rayachoti taluk. Some of the tanks in the taluks of Badvel, Rajampet, Cuddapah, Rayachoti, Pulivendla and Kamalapuram contain either inadequate supply or no supply. All the tanks in Jammalamadugu, Proddatur and Siddhavattam taluks have dried up.* Supply in the spring and river channels sufficient. *Standing crops withering in parts for want of rain.* Harvest of paddy, pulses and groundnut proceeding in parts; outturn fair. Employment available *except in parts of the Jammalamadugu and Siddhavattam taluks.* Grain stocks sufficient. *Prospects not encouraging in parts. Rain needed.* Rise in the price of cumbu at Proddatur.

NELLORE.

No rain in the week. Water-supply for irrigation sufficient in deltaic tanks and *insufficient in non-deltaic tanks,* except in Atmakur. Supply generally sufficient in wells. Supply in river channels sufficient in Nellore, Atmakur and Kovur. 11·8 feet of water in the Kavigin reservoir. Sowing of cholam and ragi proceeding in parts. Standing crops generally fair, but *cholam withering in Kondapur and Venkatagiri for want of rain.* Harvest of paddy and cholam proceeding in parts; outturn of paddy fair; cholam, poor. Employment available, *except in Podili, Kandukur and Udayagiri where it is not quite sufficient for all labourers.* Grain stocks sufficient. Prospects good in Kovur, fair in Sulurpet, Venkatagiri and Kavigiri, *and not promising elsewhere.* Rise in the price of cumbu at Sulurpet.

CHINGLEPUT.

No rain in the week. Water-supply sufficient in the bigger irrigation sources. Small tanks contain very little supply. River and spring channels are flowing. Standing crops generally fair, but *paddy withering for want of rain in parts.* Harvest of paddy and groundnut proceeding in parts; outturn fair. Employment available. Grain stocks sufficient. Prospects not encouraging. *Rain urgently needed throughout.*

SOUTH ARCOT.

No rain in the week. Water-supply insufficient for irrigation in the Villupuram and Kallakkurichchi taluks and parts of the Tindivanam, Vriddhachalam, Cuddalore and Tirukkoyilur taluks, Standing crops fair *except in the Tindivanam, Tirukkoyilur and Gingee taluks.* Harvest of groundnut proceeding; outturn generally fair. Employment available. Grain stocks sufficient. *Prospects not good. Rain urgently needed.*

CHITTOOR.

No rain in the week. Water-supply generally sufficient in wells. *Supply in tanks below normal* except in the Punganur division. Slight flow in river channels in the Chittoor taluk. Transplantation of paddy concluding in parts. Standing crops generally fair, *but horse gram withering in parts for want of rain.* Harvest of ragi and groundnut proceeding; outturn fair. Employment available. Grain stocks sufficient. Prospects fair, *but rain needed.* Rise in the price of cumbu at Madanapalle.

NORTH ARCOT.

No rain in the week. Water-supply sufficient in wells and *insufficient in spring channels. Supply in tanks insufficient* except in the Wallajah taluk. Transplantation and sowing of paddy proceeding; standing crops fair. Harvest of groundnut proceeding; outturn fair. Employment available. Grain stocks sufficient. Prospects not satisfactory. *Rain urgently needed.*

SALEM.

No rain in the week. Water-supply sufficient for drinking purposes except in parts of the Hosur and Krishnagiri taluks and *generally insufficient for irrigation* except under the Cauvery channels in the Namakkal taluk. Standing crops generally fair, but *dry crops in parts of the taluks of Hosur, Krishnagiri, Uthangarai and Namakkal withering for want of rain* Employment available. Grain stocks sufficient. Prospects fair. *Rain needed.*

COIMBATORE.

No rain in the week. Water-supply sufficient in drinking water wells *except in parts of the Gobichettipalaiyam taluk* Supply sufficient in channels *except in the Kollegal, Pollachi and Coimbatore taluks and the tail end of one channel in the Erode taluk* and sufficient in garden wells *except in Kollegal and parts of Bhavani, Gobichettipalaiyam, Dharapuram and Erode Supply in tanks insufficient in Bhavani and parts of Coimbatore, Erode and Dharapuram. No water in tanks in the Kollegal taluk.* Six feet of water in the Cauvery at Erode Transplantation of paddy and ragi and sowing of cholam proceeding in parts. Standing crops generally fair, *but dry crops in Kollegal and Pollachi and parts of Erode and Bhavani withering for want of rain.* Harvest of paddy, cholam, cumbu, ragi and groundnut and cutting of sugarcane proceeding; outturn of paddy, normal to bumper; cumbu, poor; cholam and groundnut, poor to fair; rest, fair to normal. Employment available. Grain stocks sufficient. Prospects generally fair *except in Kollegal. Rain needed throughout.*

TRICHINOPOLY.

No rain in the week. Water-supply *insufficient for irrigation.* Sowing of paddy and ragi proceeding in parts. Standing crops fair. Harvest of paddy and cumbu and picking of cotton proceeding; outturn, fair. Employment available. Grain stocks sufficient. *Rain needed throughout the district State of the season in some parts causing anxiety*

TANJORE.

Local showers at Mayavaram and Vedaranniyam, Water-supply *insufficient for irrigation.* Height of water at the Grand Anicut 2·4 feet below crest. Discharge in the Coleroon, northern and southern branches, 2·8 feet in each. *Standing crops withering in parts for want of water.* Employment available. Grain stocks sufficient. Prospects generally fair *except in parts of Tanjore and Arantangi taluks. Rain urgently needed throughout.*

MADURA.

Local showers at Uthamapalayam. Water-supply insufficient except in the Kodaikanal taluk. Discharge through the Periyar main canal 1,608 cusecs. Transplantation of paddy proceeding. Standing crops generally fair, but *crops withering in parts for want of rain.* Harvest of cholam, ragi, jammi, varagu, korra, gingelly, groundnut, and horsegram proceeding; outturn of ragi, groundnut and horsegram fair; gingelly poor; rest poor to fair. Employment available. Grain stocks sufficient. *Prospects not encouraging. Rain needed throughout.*

RAMNAD.

Local showers at Pamban Water-supply sufficient for drinking, but *insufficient for irrigation* Standing crops fair in Ramnad, good in Sattur taluk, but *withering in all the other taluks for want of rain.* Harvest of ragi proceeding in parts; outturn fair. Employment available. Grain stocks sufficient. Prospects not fair except in Ramnad, Paramagudi, Tiruvadanai, Sivaganga and Sattur taluks. *Rain badly needed throughout the district.*

TINNEVELLY.

No rain in the week. Water-supply insufficient in all taluks except Tenkasi, No flow over the Srivaikuntam anicut, Discharge adequate. Standing crops fair, *but dry crops withering in parts of Srivaikuntam and Tiruchendur taluks.* Employment available. Grain stocks sufficient. Prospects generally fair, *but rain urgently needed.*

MALABAR.

Local showers in the week. Water-supply insufficient for agricultural purposes. Standing crops generally fair. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects generally fair.

SOUTH KANARA.

No rain in the week. Water-supply sufficient for agricultural purposes *except in parts of the Uppinangadi, Mangalore, Coondapur and Karkal taluks and the Basrur and Bellangadi divisions* Standing crops fair *except in parts of the Uppinangadi, Kasaragod and Karkal taluks and the Hosdrug and Bellangadi divisions.* Employment available Grain stocks sufficient. Prospects generally good.

THE NILGIRIS.

Local showers at Kilkundah in the week. Water-supply sufficient Standing crops fair. Harvest of paddy and coffee and picking of tea proceeding; outturn fair. Employment available. Grain stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

NOTE.—*Failure* is reported from the Gajapatinagaram and Ouraupur taluks of Vizagapatam, the Bezwada, Gannavaram, Nandigama and Bandar taluks, the Tiruvur division and parts of the Nuzvid division of Kistna, the Cuddapah, Tenali, Palnad, Vinukonda and Narasaraopet taluks of Guntur, the Pattikonda, Koilkuntla, Cumbum, Dhone and Markapur taluks and parts of the Kurnool taluk of Kurnool, all taluks of Bellary except Kudligi, parts of the Gooty and Tadpatri taluks of Anantapur, the Pulivendla and Jammalamadugu taluks of Cuddapah, the Venkatagiri, Darsi and Podili divisions and the Atmakur, Udayagiri and Kanigiri taluks of Nellore, parts of the Uttangarai, Omalur and Krishnagiri taluks of Salem, the Tirappattur taluk of Ramnad and the Tirunelveli taluk of Tinnevelly

Fodder is insufficient in the Gajapatinagaram taluk of Vizagapatam, parts of the Bhadrachalam taluk of East Godavari, the Nandigama taluk, the Tiruvur division and parts of the Nuzvid division of Kistna and the Ongole taluk of Guntur, parts of the Markapur taluk of Kurnool and the Kandukur taluk of Nellore.

Cattle disease—

(1) *Anthrax* is reported from the Kavali and Nellore taluks of Nellore, the Sriperumbudur and Conjeevaram taluks of Chingleput, and the Kalahasti division of Chittoor.

(2) *Blackquarter* is reported from the Cumbum taluk of Kurnool, the Madakasira and Kadiri taluks of Anantapur, the Kandukur and Atmakur taluks of Nellore, the Chingleput taluk of Chingleput and the Madanapalle taluk and the Venkatagirikota and Punganur divisions of Chittoor.

(3) *Rinderpest* is reported from the Jaggayyapeta division of Kistna, the Palnad and Ongole taluks of Guntur, the Pattikonda taluk of Kurnool, the Hadagalli and Kudligi taluks of Bellary, the Badvel Proddatur and Siddhavattam taluks of Cuddapah, the Kavali, Udayagiri and Nellore taluks of Nellore, the Tiruvallur, Chingleput, Sholapet, Sriperumbudur and Madurantakam taluks of Chingleput and the Gudalur taluk of the Nilgiris.

(4) *Foot and mouth disease* is reported from the Bhadrachalam taluk of East Godavari and the Harpanahalli taluk of Bellary.

RAINFALL AND PRICES OF THE STAPLE FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE WEEK ENDING 25TH DECEMBER 1926.

District	Rainfall in inches.				Price in seers (of 80 tolas) per rupee.										District
	In the week.		Up to the end of the week from 1st April.		Rice.			Ragi.			Cholam.			Cumbu.			
	1926	Average of 35 years ending 1925.	1926.	Average of 35 years ending 1925.	Corresponding week of the previous year.	Last week.	This week.	Corresponding week of the previous year.	Last week.	This week.	Corresponding week of the previous year.	Last week.	This week.	Corresponding week of the previous year.	Last week.	This week.	
Circars.																	
Ganjam	Nil.	0·1	36·8	46·8	6·1	6·8	6·7	14·0	12·3	12·4	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ganjam
Vizagapatam. Agency.	Nil.	* 0·1	49·0	* 54·7	5·0	(a)6·0	5·9	14·4	(a)12·0	11·5	10·5	10·1	10·3	11·5	(a)10·2	10·6	Vizagapatam. Agency.
Vizagapatam. Littoral.	Nil.	* 0·1	39·6	* 37·1													Vizagapatam. Littoral.
Godavari East.	Nil.	0·1	36·8	45·8	5·9	6·7	5·7	11·6	10·9	10·8	10·2	10·0	10·0	13·4	11·5	11·4	East Godavari
Godavari West.	Nil.	Nil.	33·1	36·3	6·2	6·6	5·8	11·1	10·3	10·1	9·0	8·6	8·0	12·3	9·8	9·8	West Godavari
Kistna	Nil		23·0		5·7	4·9	5·0	10·4	9·4	9·2	8·0	7·1	7·2	9·7	7·7	7·5	Kistna
Guntur	Nil.	0·1	19·4	33·0	5·4	4·9	4·8	12·4	9·1	8·8	9·3	7·7	7·4	9·3	7·6	7·5	Guntur
Deccan.																	
Kurnool	Nil.	Nil.	17·9	24·3	5·4	5·2	5·1	11·1	8·2	8·2	12·1	8·5	8·5	9·9	8·2	8·2	Kurnool
Bellary	Nil.	Nil.	15·2	23·8	5·0	4·8	4·8	11·5	11·1	11·1	10·8	9·0	9·3	..	..	..	Bellary
Anantapur	Nil.	Nil.	19·1	21·2	6·5	5·1	5·0	11·5	10·5	10·2	8·8	(a)9·2	8·0	12·0	(a)10·2	10·0	Anantapur
Cuddapah	Nil.	0·1	22·4	26·4	5·1	4·9	4·8	11·2	9·1	9·1	10·7	8·5	8·8	10·3	9·3	8·9	Cuddapah
Carnatic.																	
Nellore	Nil.	0·5	21·7	33·4	5·8	5·7	5·8	10·5	8·8	8·7	10·6	8·2	8·3	10·4	8·1	8·0	Nellore
Chingleput	Nil.	0·4	29·0	42·4	5·3	5·9	5·9	8·9	9·2	9·1	..	..	..	..	..	..	Chingleput
Madras	Nil.	0·8	29·8	46·9	4·8	4·7	4·7	8·1	8·0	7·9	..	..	..	..	..	..	Madras
South Arcot	Nil.	1·0	29·7	43·6	5·0	5·4	5·3	8·4	9·2	8·0	..	..	..	7·4	7·9	7·8	South Arcot
Central.																	
Chittoor	Nil.	0·3	29·5	30·9	5·4	5·7	5·7	10·1	10·1	10·0	..	..	..	11·1	11·4	10·8	Chittoor
North Arcot	Nil.	0·3	26·6	37·6	5·3	3·8	5·7	8·5	8·9	8·9	..	..	..	8·9	8·8	8·8	North Arcot
Salem	Nil.	0·2	23·8	34·0	4·8	5·0	5·0	8·5	9·9	8·9	7·1	8·0	8·0	7·3	7·1	7·3	Salem
Coimbatore	Nil.	0·1	22·5	28·2	4·9	5·1	5·1	8·0	9·1	9·0	6·9	8·1	7·9	8·3	9·5	9·3	Coimbatore
Trichinopoly	Nil.	0·4	23·9	31·5	4·6	5·0	5·0	7·9	9·4	8·4	8·9	7·9	7·9	7·4	7·6	7·9	Trichinopoly
South.																	
Tanjore	Nil.	1·0	33·0	41·0	4·9	5·7	5·7	7·2	8·9	8·9	..	..	..	8·5	9·6	9·6	Tanjore
Madura	0·1	0·4	24·8	29·3	5·0	5·4	5·2	5·8	10·1	9·9	8·4	9·6	9·4	6·8	8·0	7·9	Madura
Ramnad	Nil.	0·7	21·9	28·5	4·5	5·0	5·0	7·7	9·4	8·3	7·9	8·4	8·4	6·6	7·3	7·3	Ramnad
Tinnevelly	Nil.	0·7	19·1	25·5	5·2	5·3	5·3	10·0	9·7	9·1	8·2	8·4	8·4	6·9	7·2	7·2	Tinnevelly
West Coast.																	
Malabar	0·2	Nil.	121·0	119·4	5·3	5·4	5·4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Malabar
South Kanara	Nil.	Nil.	132·4	145·4	5·3	5·8	5·9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	South Kanara
Hills—The Nilgiris	0·1	0·2	60·2	71·7	4·5	4·9	5·1	6·4	6·9	7·1	..	..	..	..	..	..	Hills—The Nilgiris.

* Average of 30 years ending 1920. (a) Revised figure.

ABSTRACT OF SEASON REPORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING 1st JANUARY 1927.

GENERAL SUMMARY

Rainfall fair in Chingleput and Madras; light or nil elsewhere. Transplantation or sowing of paddy in Chittoor, North Arcot and Trichinopoly, ragi in Cuddapah, Nellore and Coimbatore and tobacco in East and West Godavari proceeding. *Standing crops withering in parts of many districts for want of rain.* Harvest of paddy in the Circars and parts of the Deccan, Chingleput, the Central districts, Ramnad and the Nilgiris, cholam in parts of the Circars, Anantapur, Coimbatore, Trichinopoly, Madura and Ramnad, cumbu in Anantapur, Coimbatore, Trichinopoly and Ramnad, ragi in Chittoor, Coimbatore, Madura and Ramnad, pulses in Anantapur, Cuddapah and Madura and groundnut in the Deccan and parts of the Circars, the Carnatic and the Central districts and Madura and cutting of sugarcane in parts of the Circars proceeding; outturn generally fair except in parts of Guntur, the Deccan, Coimbatore and Madura where it was poor to fair. *Water-supply generally inadequate in parts of most districts.* Pasture generally available, *but scarce in parts of Kistna, Guntur, the Deccan, Nellore, Salem and Tinnevelly.* Fodder generally sufficient *except in parts of Kistna and Tinnevelly.* Prices rising in parts. *Prospects not satisfactory especially in the Deccan.* Rain needed throughout.

W. S. BROWN,
Secretary.

BOARD (LAND REVENUE AND SETTLEMENT),
MADRAS, *4th January 1927.*

DISTRICT REPORTS.

GANJAM.

No rain in the week. Water-supply insufficient for agricultural purposes in all taluks except Surada and Goomsur. 23·70 feet of water in the Surada reservoir, no report regarding the Russellkonda reservoir. Sowing of green gram proceeding in parts. Standing crops generally fair, but *ruined paddy withered everywhere and wet paddy withered in parts.* Harvest of paddy concluding in parts; outturn, poor to normal. Employment available. Grain stocks sufficient. Prospects not bad.

VIZAGAPATAM.

No rain in the week. Water-supply generally insufficient for agricultural operations. Standing sugarcane crop fair. Harvest of paddy concluding and of sugarcane commencing; outturn of paddy, poor to fair; sugarcane, fair. Employment available. Grain stocks sufficient. Conditions not good but not yet causing anxiety.

EAST GODAVARI.

No rain in the week. Water-supply sufficient for wet crops and *insufficient for dry crops.* The Godavari 1·2 feet above the crest of the anicut. Transplantation of tobacco proceeding. Standing crops fair in the plains, *but dry crops in parts of the Agency withering for want of rain.* Harvest of paddy and cholam and cutting of sugarcane proceeding; outturn of cholam fair; rest fair to normal. Employment available. Grain stocks sufficient. *Rain required for dry crops.*

WEST GODAVARI.

No rain in the week. Water-supply sufficient in the delta, *but insufficient in the uplands.* Transplantation of tobacco proceeding. Standing crops fair in the delta, but dry crops in the uplands not thriving. Harvest of paddy and groundnut and cutting of sugarcane proceeding; outturn fair. Employment available. Grain stocks sufficient.

KISTNA.

No rain in the week. Water-supply sufficient for agricultural purposes *except in the Nuzvid division.* The Kistna 0·9 foot below the crest of the anicut. Standing crops fair except cholam in the Tiruvur division and dry crops in the Diet and Bezwada taluks and the Nuzvid and Jaggayyapeta divisions. Harvest of paddy, cholam and groundnut proceeding; outturn of cholam poor; groundnut normal; paddy poor to normal. Employment available. Grain stocks sufficient *except in the Tiruvur division.* Prospects good. Rise in the price of cumbu at Bezwada.

GUNTUR.

No rain in the week. Water-supply sufficient for drinking *except in parts of the Ongole taluk and in the upland villages of the Bapatla taluk.* Supply for irrigation sufficient in the delta canals and *insufficient in tanks* except in one tank in the Addanki division. Condition of standing dry crops not good. *Dry crops in the Ongole taluk withering for want of rain.* Harvest of paddy, cholam, chillies, groundnut and picking of cotton proceeding. Outturn of cotton and groundnut poor; paddy normal, rest fair. Employment available *except in villages of the Ongole taluk* from which people are migrating to towns in search of employment. Grain stocks sufficient. Prospects not encouraging. Fall in the price of cholam and cumbu at Palnad.

KURNOOL.

No rain in the week. Water-supply sufficient for drinking purposes; sufficient for irrigation in the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal and canal-fed tanks and *insufficient in rain-fed tanks in Koilkuntla, Markapur, Nandyal and Pattikonda and in parts of the Kurnool taluk.* The Tungabhadra 1·7 feet below crest. Average discharge through the head sluice at Sunkesula 1,183 cubic feet per second. Standing crops generally fair, *but dry crops in parts of the taluks of Markapur, Koilkuntla and Cumbum are withering or have withered. Late sown crops in parts of Pattikonda, Yemmiganur and Nandikotkur taluks and cholam in parts of Nandyal and Kurnool taluks are withering or have withered for want of rain.* Harvest of paddy and groundnut proceeding in parts; outturn, bad to normal. Employment generally available *except in parts of the Markapur taluk.* Grain stocks generally sufficient. *Prospects not satisfactory especially in parts of Koilkuntla, Markapur and Pattikonda taluks.* Fall in the price of cholam at Gudur.

BELLARY.

No rain in the week. Water-supply for irrigation sufficient in wells and in river channels. *Supply in tanks generally insufficient.* Drinking water sufficient except in eight villages of Bellary, one village of Harpanahalli and two villages of Alur and in Rayadrug and Adoni towns. Condition of irrigated garden crops fair. *Hungari horse has withered and white cholam is withering in parts of Bellary, Rayadrug, Adoni, Alur, Hadagalli and Hospet taluks. Cotton withering in parts of all three taluks* except Hospet. Harvest of paddy and groundnut and picking of cotton proceeding in parts; outturn of groundnut poor; rest poor to fair. Employment available *except in parts of Bellary, Alur and Adoni taluks.* Grain stocks sufficient, *but becoming scarce in parts of the Bellary and Alur taluks. Prospects gloomy in the*

Drillery and Alur taluks. State of the season causing anxiety in the Rayadrug and Adoni taluks and some villages of the Hospet taluk.

ANANTAPUR.

No rain in the week. Water-supply sufficient for drinking purposes *except in a few villages of the Uravakonda division and the Kadiri taluk and insufficient for irrigation purposes* except under a few tanks, wells and salus. Condition of wet and irrigated dry crops, poor to fair and of unirrigated dry crops generally poor. *Dry crops in parts of the Gooty and Tadpatri taluks are withering and have partly withered for want of rain.* Harvest of cholam, cumbu, korra, horsegram and groundnut proceeding; outturn, poor to fair. Employment available *except in parts of the Uravakonda division* where labourers are migrating to adjoining taluks. Grain stocks sufficient *except in the Uravakonda division. Prospects not good. Rain urgently needed for standing crops throughout the district.* Rise in the price of ragi at Dharmavaram.

CUDDAPAH.

Local showers in the week. Water-supply sufficient in wells *except in parts of the Rayachoti taluk. Tanks in Jammalamadugu, Proddatur and Siddhavattam taluks have dried up, and some of the tanks in the remaining taluks* have little or no water in them. Supply in the spring and river channels sufficient. Supply in the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal and the Chapad channel inadequate. Sowing of ragi proceeding in parts. Standing irrigated crops *fair*; unirrigated crops poor in parts. Harvest of paddy, pulses and groundnut proceeding in one taluk; outturn, not reported. Employment available, *except in parts of the Jammalamadugu and Siddhavattam taluks.* Grain stocks sufficient. *Prospects not encouraging in parts. Rain needed.*

NELLORE.

Local showers in the week. Water supply for irrigation sufficient in deltaic tanks *except in Nellore* and *insufficient in non-deltaic tanks* except in Atmakur. Supply generally sufficient in wells. Supply in river channels generally sufficient in Nellore, Atmakur and Kovur. 11·8 feet of water in the Kanigiri reservoir. Sowing and transplantation of ragi proceeding in parts. Standing crops generally fair, but *cholam in Kandukur and Venkatagiri and cumbu in Atmakur and Venkatagiri withering for want of rain.* Employment generally available, *except in Podili, Kandukur and Udayagiri where it is not quite sufficient.* Grain stocks generally sufficient. Prospects good in Kovur, fair in Venkatagiri and Kanigiri *and poor elsewhere. Rain urgently needed.* Rise in the price of food grains in parts.

CHINGLEPUT.

0·5 inch of rain in the week. Water-supply sufficient in a few tanks, but generally scanty. River and spring channels are flowing. Standing crops generally fair, but *paddy withering for want of rain in parts.* Harvest of paddy and groundnut proceeding in parts; outturn, fair. Employment available. Grain stocks sufficient. Prospects not encouraging. *Rain urgently needed throughout.* Rise in the price of ragi at Satyavedu.

SOUTH ARCOT.

0·5 inch of rain in the week. Water-supply insufficient for irrigation in all taluks except Chidambaram. Condition of standing crops poor except in Chidambaram taluk; *crops withering in parts of Tirukkoyilur, Kallakkurichchi, Villupuram and Cuddalore taluks.* Harvest of groundnut proceeding in parts; outturn generally fair. Employment available. Grain stocks sufficient. *Prospects not good. Rain urgently needed.*

CHITTOOR.

Light showers in the week. Water supply generally sufficient in wells. *Supply in tanks below normal* except in the Punganur division. Slight flow in river channels in the Chittoor taluk. Transplantation of paddy completing in parts. Standing crops generally fair. Harvest of paddy, ragi and groundnut proceeding; outturn, fair. Employment available. Grain stocks sufficient. Prospects fair, *but rain needed.* Rise in the price of ragi at Pettur.

NORTH ARCOT.

Light showers in the week. Water-supply sufficient in wells and *insufficient in sprout channels. Supply in tanks insufficient* except in the Wallajah taluk. Transplantation of paddy proceeding. Standing crops fair. Harvest of groundnut proceeding; outturn, fair. Employment available. Grain stocks sufficient. *Prospects not encouraging. Rain urgently needed for standing crops.* Rise, in the price of cumbu at Wandiwash and Vellore and of rice at Tiruvannamalai.

SALEM.

Light showers in the week. Water-supply sufficient for drinking purposes except in parts of the Tiruchengodu, Hosur and Krishnagiri taluks and *generally insufficient for irrigation* except under the Cauvery channels in the Namakkal taluk. Standing crops generally fair, *but dry crops in parts of the taluks of Hosur, Krishnagiri and Uthangarai withering for want of rain.* Employment available. Grain stocks sufficient. Prospects *fair. More rain needed.* Rise in the price of ragi and cholam at Salem.

COIMBATORE.

Light showers in the week. Water-supply sufficient in drinking water wells *except in parts of the Gobichettipalayam taluk. Supply insufficient in channels in the Dharapuram, Kollegal, Pollachi, and Udumalpet taluks and in parts of Coimbatore and in the tail end of one channel in the Erode taluk*; sufficient in garden wells *except in Kollegal and parts of Bhavani, Gobichettipalayam, Dharapuram and Erode. Supply in tanks insufficient in Bhavani and parts of Coimbatore, Erode and Dharapuram. No supply in tanks in the Kollegal taluk and in channels in parts of Coimbatore.* Six feet of water in the Cauvery at Erode. Transplantation of ragi and sowing of cholam and groundnut proceeding in parts. Standing crops generally fair, but dry crops in parts *of Kollegal Pollachi, Gobichettipalayam, Erode and Bhavani withering for want of rain.* Harvest of paddy, cholam, cumbu, ragi and groundnut and cutting of sugarcane proceeding; outturn of paddy, bad to bumper; cholam, poor to normal; cumbu, poor to fair; ragi, fair; rest, fair to normal. Employment available. Grain stocks sufficient. Prospects generally fair, *Rain needed urgently.* Fall in the price of cumbu at Erode.

TRICHINOPOLY.

Light showers in the week. Water-supply *insufficient for irrigation.* Sowing of second crop paddy proceeding in parts. Standing crops generally fair but *dry crops withering in parts.* Harvest of paddy, cholam and cumbu proceeding; outturn, fair. Employment available. Grain stocks sufficient. *Prospects unfavourable. Rain needed throughout.* Rise in the price of ragi at Karur.

TANJORE.

Light showers in the week. Water-supply *insufficient for irrigation.* Height of water at the Grand Anicut 3·5 feet below crest. Discharge in the Coleroon, northern and southern branches, 3·2 and 4·1 feet respectively. *Standing crops withering in parts for want of water.* Employment available. Grain

stocks sufficient. Prospects generally fair *except in parts of Tanjore, Papanasam, Kumbakonam and Arantangi taluks where rain is urgently needed.*

MADURA.

Light showers in the week. Water-supply insufficient except in the Kodaikanal taluk. Discharge through the Periyar main canal 1095 cusecs. Standing crops generally fair, *but withering in parts for want of rain.* Harvest of cholam, ragi, samai, varagu, gingelly, groundnut, and horsegram proceeding; outturn of ragi, groundnut and horsegram fair; gingelly, poor; rest, poor to fair. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. *Prospects not bright. More rain needed throughout.*

RAMNAD.

Light showers in the week. Water-supply sufficient for drinking, but *insufficient for irrigation.* Standing crops fair in Sattur taluk, but *withering in the remaining taluks for want of rain.* Harvest of paddy, cholam, cumbu and ragi proceeding in parts; outturn of ragi poor to fair; rest fair. Employment available. Grain stocks sufficient, *except in Aruppukottai.* Prospects fair in Ramnad, Paramagudi, Tiruvadanai and Sivaganga taluks, *and gloomy in the other taluks. Rain very sadly needed throughout.* Rise in the price of rice and ragi at Sivaganga.

TINNEVELLY.

Light showers in the week; over one inch at Palaiyankottai. Water-supply insufficient. No flow over the Srivaikuntam anicut. Discharge adequate. Standing crops generally fair, *but dry crops withering in Srivaikuntam taluk.* Employment available. Grain stocks sufficient. *Prospects not encouraging. Rain urgently needed.*

MALABAR.

No rain in the week. Water supply insufficient for agricultural purposes. Standing crops generally fair. Employment available. Grain stocks sufficient. Prospects generally fair.

SOUTH KANARA.

No rain in the week. Water supply sufficient for agricultural purposes *except in parts of the Uppinangadi, Mangalore, Coondapur and Karkal taluks and the Puttur and Beltangadi divisions.* Standing crops *fair except in parts of the Uppinangadi, Kasaragod and Karkal taluks and the Hosdrug and Beltangadi divisions.* Employment available. Grain stocks sufficient. Prospects generally good.

THE NILGIRIS.

Light showers in the week. Water supply sufficient. Standing crops fair. Harvest of paddy and coffee and picking of tea proceeding, outturn fair. Employment available. Grain stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

NOTE.—*Fever* is active in the Gujapatnagaram and Sarvasiddhi taluks of Vizagapatam, the Nagur and Peddapur taluks of East Godavari, the Bezwada, Guntur and Bandar taluks, the Tiruvur division and parts of the Nuzvid division of Kistna, the Ongole Tenali, Palnad, Bapatla, Vinukonda and Narasaraopet taluks of Guntur, the Podili, Sarvel Kanigiri, Cumbum, Dhone and Markapur taluks and parts of the Kurnool taluk of Kurnool, all taluks of Bellary except Kudligi, the Gooty and Tadpatri taluks of Anantapur, the Pulivendla, Siddhavattam and Jammalamadugu taluks of Cuddapah, the Venkatagiri, Darsi and Podili divisions and the Kavali and Kanigiri taluks of Nellore, parts of the Ulundurpet, Gingee and Tirukkoyilur taluks of Salem, the Tirupputtur taluk of Ramnad and the Srivaikuntam, Koilpatti, Tenkasi, Sankarankoyil and Tirichendur taluks of Tinnevelly.

Fodder is insufficient in the Gujapatnagaram taluk of Vizagapatam, the Tiruvur division and parts of the Nuzvid division of Kistna, parts of the Markapur taluk of Kurnool and of the Alur taluk of Bellary, the Kandukur taluk of Nellore and the Sankarankoyil taluk, Srivaikuntam, Koilpatti, Tenkasi and Tirichendur taluks of Tinnevelly.

Cattle disease—

Anthrax is reported from the Kandukur and Nellore taluks of Nellore, the Conjeeveram taluk of Chingleput and the Negapatam taluk of Tanjore.

(2) *Blackquarter* is reported from the Kadiri taluk of Anantapur, the Rayachoti taluk of Cuddapah, the Kanigiri taluk of Nellore and the Madanapalle and Chandragiri taluks and the Vaniyambadi division of Chittoor.

(3) *Rinderpest* is reported from the Rajahmundry taluk of east Godavari, the Palnad taluk of Guntur, the Yaga Bends and Nandikotkur taluks of Kurnool, the Hindupur taluk of Bellary, the Badvel and Siddhavattam taluks of Cuddapah, the Kovur and Nellore taluks of Nellore, the Tiruvallur and Madurantakam taluks of Chingleput, the Bantwal and Beltangadi divisions of South Kanara and the Gudalur taluk of the Nilgiris.

(4) *Foot and mouth disease* is reported from the Bhadrachalam taluk of East Godavari and the Harpanahalli taluk of Bellary.

RAINFALL AND PRICES OF THE STAPLE FOOD GRAINS FOR THE WEEK ENDING 1ST JANUARY 1927.

Division	District	Rainfall in inches: In the week. 1927.	In the week. Average of 30 years ending 1925.	Up to the end of the week from 1st April. 1927.	Up to the end of the week from 1st April. Average of 30 years ending with 1925.	Prices in Seers (of 80 Tolas) per Rupee: Cholam. Corresponding week of the previous year.	Cholam. Last week.	Cholam. This week.	Cumbu. Corresponding week of the previous year.	Cumbu. Last week.	Cumbu. This week.	Ragi. Corresponding week of the previous year.	Ragi. Last week.	Ragi. This week.	Rice. Corresponding week of the previous year.	Rice. Last week.	Rice. This week.	Division	District
Circars.	Ganjam	Nil.	Nil.	30·8	40·8	6·1	6·7	6·4	14·1	12·4	11·4	..	..	..	..	..	..	Circars.	Ganjam
	Vizagapatam. A.	Nil.	0·2	49·9	64·8	5·9	(a)5·0	5·7	14·2	(a)11·9	11·6	10·6	10·3	10·4	11·6	(a)10·2	10·6		Vizagapatam. A.
	Vizagapatam. L.	Nil.	Nil.	30·6	37·1														Vizagapatam. L.
	East Godavari	Nil.	Nil.	30·8	41·8	6·9	8·7	8·7	11·8	10·9	10·8	10·2	10·0	10·0	13·2	11·4	11·3		East Godavari
	West Godavari	Nil.	Nil.	33·1	50·3	6·2	5·6	5·6	11·1	10·1	10·1	9·8	8·6	8·6	12·3	9·8	9·8		West Godavari
	Kistna	Nil.	Nil.	23·0		5·8	5·0	5·9	10·4	(a)9·1	9·1	8·1	(a)7·1	7·1	9·7	7·5	7·9		Kistna
	Guntur	Nil	0·1	19·4	32·1	5·4	4·8	4·8	11·4	8·8	9·0	9·3	7·4	7·5	9·3	7·5	7·8		Guntur
Deccan.	Kurnool	Nil.	Nil.	17·5	24·3	5·4	6·1	5·2	11·1	8·2	8·3	11·9	8·5	8·7	9·9	8·2	8·2	Deccan.	Kurnool
	Bellary	Nil.	0·1	18·2	23·9	6·1	4·8	4·7	11·3	11·1	11·2	10·9	9·3	9·2	..	..	..		Bellary
	Anantapur	Nil.	0·1	10·1	21·3	5·5	5·0	5·6	11·8	10·2	10·1	9·8	9·0	9·2	11·9	10·0	10·0		Anantapur
	Cuddapah	Nil.	0·2	22·4	23·6	5·2	4·3	4·9	11·1	8·1	8·9	10·4	8·5	8·3	10·2	8·9	8·8		Cuddapah
Carnatic.	Nellore	Nil.	0·3	21·7	33·7	5·9	6·0	5·3	10·3	8·7	8·5	10·7	8·3	8·3	10·4	8·0	7·8	Carnatic.	Nellore
	Chingleput	0·5	0·5	20·0	42·9	5·5	5·9	5·9	8·9	9·1	8·9	..	..	..	..	..	..		Chingleput
	Madras	0·6	0·6	30·3	47·5	4·5	4·7	4·5	9·0	7·8	7·9	..	..	..	..	..	..		Madras
	South Arcot	0·4	0·7	30·1	44·3	5·0	5·3	5·2	8·3	9·0	8·9	..	..	..	7·6	7·8	7·8		South Arcot
Central.	Chittoor	0·2	0·4	29·7	31·0	6·4	5·7	5·9	10·1	10·0	9·7	..	..	..	11·1	10·3	10·4	Central.	Chittoor
	North Arcot	0·2	0·6	23·7	38·0	5·4	5·7	5·6	8·5	8·9	8·8	..	..	..	8·6	8·3	8·5		North Arcot
	Salem	0·1	1·3	23·8	34·3	4·3	5·0	5·0	8·5	8·3	8·5	7·1	6·9	7·3	7·5	7·4	7·2		Salem
	Coimbatore	0·2	0·2	22·7	26·4	4·9	5·1	5·1	7·9	9·0	9·1	6·9	7·9	7·6	8·4	8·3	8·5		Coimbatore
	Trichinopoly	0·1	0·4	24·0	31·9	4·5	5·0	4·9	8·6	8·4	8·2	7·6	7·9	7·9	7·5	7·8	7·6		Trichinopoly
South.	Tanjore	0·2	0·6	33·2	41·9	4·9	5·7	5·7	7·1	9·9	8·9	..	..	..	7·5	9·6	8·6	South.	Tanjore
	Madura	0·1	0·3	24·9	29·6	5·0	5·2	5·2	8·8	9·9	10·0	8·5	9·4	9·5	7·0	7·9	7·9		Madura
	Ramnad	0·1	0·5	21·2	29·6	4·5	5·0	4·8	7·7	9·3	9·1	7·9	8·4	8·4	6·8	7·3	7·2		Ramnad
	Tinnevelly	0·1	0·6	19·2	26·0	5·2	5·3	5·4	10·0	9·1	8·9	8·2	8·4	8·4	6·9	7·2	7·2		Tinnevelly
West Coast.	Malabar	Nil	0·1	121·0	119·5	5·4	5·4	5·4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	West Coast.	Malabar
	South Kanara	Nil.	Nil.	132·4	145·4	5·2	6·0	5·3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		South Kanara
Hills, The Nilgiris		0·1	0·0	60·3	72·3	4·4	5·1	4·0	6·1	7·1	6·9	..	..	..	..	..	..		Hills, The Nilgiris.

A = Agency. L = Littoral. (a) = Revised figure.

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